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No Compromise—British Labour Party Manifesto

London, June 3.

BY an overwhelming vote of 2,430,000 to 19,000 the Labour Party conference today adopted a memorandum of no compromise with Hitler and Mussolini, at the second day of the session of the Annual Conference of the Labour Party meeting in London, after they had debated a memorandum of the national executive on the subject of war policy.

Declaring that it was "impossible to compromise or have a negotiated peace with the Axis," the memorandum added:—"We of the British Labour Party are astounded that any such idea should anywhere be entertained. We declare once more that we can have no part directly or indirectly in a policy of accommodation, and that a necessary prelude to a just peace is total victory. It would be a folly and betrayal of those for whom we speak to put any trust in a peace to which Hitler and Mussolini were parties."

Before the debate began, the delegates were welcomed by the Chairman of the London County Council, Mr. Charles Ammon, instead of the mayor of Westminster, who was killed while working on civil defence duty during recent London raids.

No Better Defiance

Mr. Ammon declared there was no better defiance of Hitlerism than a decision to hold the conference in London. "There are many signs of devastation in this capital city, but I defy you to find any sign of weakening or panic among the citizens of this no mean city, who are determined to be worthy of the rest of Britain and the Commonwealth."

"The threat of invasion remains," declared the Deputy Leader of the House of Commons, Mr. C. Attlee, addressing the conference today.

Mr. Attlee recalled the decision of the party a year ago to share the responsibility for the government at a time, when "outside this country most people thought Britain was hopelessly beaten, but we were not alone. We had the people's of the Empire and lovers of freedom all over the world."

Urging that victory cannot be won by "mere passive defence," Mr. Attlee added: "Today we stand unbeaten. We stand stronger than before. It is true that we have had setbacks. We have had cruel losses, but we also had successes. It is almost a miracle that we have not been overrun. But remember that we had successes as well as losses. Hitler had defeats as well as victories."

Failed to Achieve Victory

Asserting that Hitler had failed to achieve a speedy victory and had been unable to carry out his timetable, Mr. Attlee added:—"It is true that Hitler sprawls right across Europe. Who knows whether Soviet Russia will continue to sit at the dinner table or be the next course on the menu?"

Germany, declared Mr. Attlee, was the most hated nation, and wherever free men were in Europe they were on the British side.

Mr. Attlee continued that the realization of what was at stake had crossed the Atlantic to both the United States and South America. There was a realization that Britain was not standing alone and that she was the spearhead of democracy and civilization against barbarism.

"When I think of the hardships we have come through in this last year,

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Hitler, Mussolini Hold Conference At Brenner Pass

London, June 3.

Yesterday's meeting between Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini with their attendant Foreign Ministers at the Brenner Pass is significant as showing the necessity for further coordination between the two Axis Powers, says Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

Italy has now been at Germany's orders and mercy for many months and it is doubtless to hear Herr Hitler's fresh instructions that Signor Mussolini and Count Ciano were summoned to the Brenner Pass.

It is over three months since the Führer accorded Signor Mussolini the favour of a personal interview and it is noticeable that official news of the meeting was first given out from Rome.

Long Meeting

While nothing definite is known in London regarding the purpose of the meeting, it is thought here that Signor Mussolini is even less likely than usual to be the gainer by it. There seems to be little likelihood that Herr Hitler will be in a mood to support whatever claims on France Signor Mussolini still pretends to nourish in view of the "sweet reasonableness" of Vichy.

It is still more doubtful whether any hopes Signor Mussolini may have of reaping advantage from Herr Hitler's carve-up will be granted. A ridiculous Croatian crown for the nephew of the King of Italy is probably the limit of Herr Hitler's generosity, the correspondent concludes.

According to the Lyons radio, both the German and Italian Commanders-in-Chief, Marshal Keitel and General Cavallero, were present during part of the discussions between Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini which lasted five hours with a brief interval for lunch.—Reuter.

Prelude to New Move

Washington, June 3.

The meeting between Chancellor Adolf Hitler and Premier Benito Mussolini at Brenner Pass yesterday was generally considered here as constituting a prelude to some new, outstanding Axis move—presumably in the Middle East.

Some non-official quarters, however, suggested there was a possibility that the Axis leaders discussed President Roosevelt's recent speech and the implications the President's speech bore as far as the Axis was concerned.—United Press.

N.E.I. Military Training Camp Established

Batavia, June 3.

Netherlands East Indies youngsters, to whom respite for compulsory military service has been granted for study, will henceforth be able to undergo voluntary preliminary training.

For this purpose, a military training camp was opened this morning on an estate between Batavia and Buitenzorg, where during vacations volunteers are trained for warfare.

After the official installation of the youngsters as soldiers of the N.E.I., the Army camp commander cabled Queen Wilhelmina expressing feelings of devotion.—Reuter.

650 Italian Troops Rounded Up

London, June 3.

The remainder of the 16th Italian Colonial Battalion in the Soddu area, Abyssinia, amounting to 650 men have been rounded up, it was learned in London today.—Reuter.

Evacuation Of Crete Now Completed

Alexandria, June 3.

The evacuation of British troops from Crete by the British Navy was completed yesterday after the most prolonged and intensive battle of airpower versus seapower in history.

Beginning ten days ago with the battle of Kitheria Channel, the Luftwaffe and the British Navy have been constantly engaged in a life and death struggle in which thousands of planes and the entire Mediterranean Fleet were involved.

All details of the results of the titantic struggle for the small island base cannot yet be told. In fact, not all are known, but one result has proved for all time that air strength and seapower cannot be divorced from one another, but must work in closest cooperation.

The evacuation of Crete began five days ago. It was obvious that the island could not be held, not because of any fault of the R. A. F. but because the Germans held air bases from which they could operate tremendous numbers of fighters all day long, keeping constant patrols around the only two aerodromes on Crete. Thus they were able to pick off the British craft like sitting ducks the moment the British landed for refuelling or taking on ammunition.

Despite the tremendous disadvantage, the R.A.F., with the Fleet air arm, inflicted heavy damage on the Luftwaffe to say nothing of the scores of planes downed by the British Fleet's anti-aircraft batteries.

75 Per Cent Safe

It was estimated that over 75 per cent. from the approximately 20,000 Imperial troops in Crete had arrived safely in Egypt and practically all carried their full equipment.

The first group of warships went to the northern coast of Crete five nights ago under the cover of darkness and picked up the first troops.

Destroyers approached the shore so closely that if they had gone a few more feet they would have run aground.

All forces, provided with previous instructions regarding movements boarded the evacuation vessels without a hitch

Destroyers picked up as many men as possible and transferred them to cruisers and then returned to pick up more troops.

Before dawn the first contingent was sailing to Egypt, but the Luftwaffe was not long in determining the warships' positions and before 6 a.m. the first attack occurred.

Wave after wave of German planes, including dive-bombers and high-level bombers, came over in a constant procession throughout the day. Their attacks were spread over the whole of the fourteen hours of daylight.

It was almost impossible to keep track of the number of German planes shot down because all eyes had to be focussed on the next group of German craft which was about to swoop down on the warships for another attack.—United Press.

Troops Reach Egypt

Cairo, June 3.

Blood-stained and ragged, their wounds covered with dirty bandages, and many of them without shoes, Britain's Imperial Army which had fought through the greatest air-borne invasion in history returned to Egypt from Crete yesterday to prepare for the next phase of the Mediterranean conflict.

The figure of 15,000 troops saved failed to give an adequate idea of the job the Royal Navy carried out because, owing to the lack of harbours once Suda Bay had fallen to the Germans, the rescue work was carried out mainly by destroyers which had to nose their way to the beaches during the night.

One young officer declared that "you would hardly recognize Crete today" as a result of the terrific fighting of the past two weeks.

"Crete is either a heap of dust and rubble in the villages, or is covered with decaying corpses strewn in the valleys and over the hills and fields," the naval officer added.

"Canea was wiped from the map during the first few days when they smashed Suda Bay with great ferocity.....they came and died like flies but still more followed," he added.

Britain Ready

General Sir Archibald Wavell's Army of the Nile stood four-square along and over a 1,000-mile front stretching from the Sollum escarpment to the Syria frontier, ready to take the shock of the second phase of Chancellor Adolf Hitler's Near East invasion plan as the German Reichswehr yesterday concluded the first phase.

The British High Command has made all the necessary moves pre-

[United Press.

(Continued on page 2, col. 4 *)

Soviet Russia Withdraws Recognition of Greece

Moscow, June 3.

The Soviet Union today withdrew recognition of the Greek Government. The Foreign Commissariat announced that it had informed the Greek Legation that it no longer considers diplomatic relations valid in view of the "loss of its sovereignty" and that the Soviet Government had ceased to have representatives in Greece.—United Press.

America Experiments With New Tanks

More for reconnaissance than for assault is this "trackless" tank, a radical departure from the ordinary caterpillar tank. Its first demonstrations proved that some modifications were needed before it could be of its greatest value. On the left may be seen the U.S. Secretary for War, Col. Henry L. Stimson, inspecting this new weapon, which, in its perfected form, may shortly be produced in quantities for Britain as well as the United States.

Japanese Send Strongly Worded Demand to N.E.I.

FROM PERCY WHITEING

N.C.D.N. Special Correspondent in Japan

IT was authoritatively learned that the present outstanding Japanese demand on the Dutch Indies, to which an answer is expected in a few days, cannot be called an ultimatum because the situation has not reached such a stage yet, although Mr. Yoshizawa, the head of the Japanese Mission, has been reported to have remarked that Batavia can give only one answer.

Nevertheless the demand is couched in pretty strong terms due to the Japanese Government's indignation at the Dutch dishonouring an alleged agreement nearly a year old to sell to Japan a dozen products including additional oil. Japanese ascribe this to Anglo-American interference for the purpose of hampering Japan and preventing her going more towards Germany.

The alleged Dutch procrastination has increased irritation in Japanese official and unofficial circles. What Japan would do if the Dutch should reject the demand is the big question, the answer to which only key men know, though I do not expect any precipitate action.

Reply Expected "Soon"

Tokyo, June 3.

Mr. Koh Ishii, Deputy Spokesman of the Board of Information, told foreign correspondents today that the Batavia parley had come to a most important stage and added, "We may receive a reply from the Netherlands East Indies to our proposals in the very near future."

The spokesman stated that Mr. Kenkichi Yoshizawa's exclusive interview with the newspaper "Yomiuri" in which the latter said that he expected the Netherlands East Indies reply on June 5 or June 6 were only his conjectures and said that there was no time limit set for the Netherlands East Indies' reply.

[Domei.

(Continued on page 2, col. 1 *)

"Japan Will Fight If U.S. Clashes With Nazis"

Tokyo, June 3.

The "Japan Times and Advertiser," commenting on the "New York Daily News" editorial urging a more realistic policy toward Japan to avoid two war fronts, said, "Japan would fight" under Article III of the Tripartite Pact in the event America goes to war with Germany.

The Japanese-owned English language journal added that the "New York Daily News" apparently had not studied carefully the pronouncements of the Japanese Foreign Minister.

"Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka has made it clear and it should be apparent to the public press in America that, under the terms of the Tripartite Treaty an American war on Germany and under the terms of article III and according to her honourable commitments, Japan would fight," said the local journal.

Could Not Remain Aloof

Japan, continued the Japanese daily, welcomes a realistic attitude toward Japan's policy and work in the Pacific, but "realism would require the abatement of efforts to interfere with Japan's problems on this side of the ocean, such as economic pressure and various intervention measures in China and certain parts of the South Seas.

"Accomodation of these respects certainly should be the starting points for a general agreement."

The "Daily News," stressed the local newspaper, cannot expect a quiet policy toward Japan by America in order that it could wage war on the Atlantic to be accepted as a condition for "this country to remain aloof when its treaty partner was involved."—United Press.

U.S. Cruiser to Be Launched in July

Washington, June 3.

The new cruiser, San Diego, will be launched at Quincy, Massachusetts, in July, the Navy Department announced yesterday.

The new cruiser will be of 10,000 tons displacement, although the Navy Department has declined to announce its armaments.—United Press.

Defence Highway Funds

Washington, June 3.

President Roosevelt has sent a message to Congress recommending additional appropriations of $125,000,000 for special defence highway construction.—Reuter.

Dublin Deathroll Rises After Raid

Dublin, June 3.

The deathroll from Saturday's German air raid on Dublin is now 34.

At least 500 people are homeless.—Reuter.

Daring R.A.F. Raids on Berlin, Invasion Ports

London, June 3.

Bombs were dropped in Berlin yesterday and damage was caused a number of casualties, including some killed.

The German radio said that raids extended over north and north-west Germany.

Dusseldorf and Duisburgh-Ruhrort were among the places bombed by the R.A.F. in the Ruhr last night, it was learned in London today. A small number of aircraft attacked Berlin.

During daylight yesterday, the R.A.F. attacked shipping in the Kiel Canal and also bombed objectives on the land in Schleswig-Holstein. An enemy vessel was sunk off the coast of Norway.

Daring Attack

Fighting aircraft of the R.A.F. made another daring sweep by moonlight over the English Channel and the north of France yesterday.

At a height of not more than 100 feet, they attacked enemy motor transports and aerodromes. One pilot dived low over a German aerodrome and cut up enemy aircraft with his guns while another machine-gunned lorries in the roadway.

An American pilot-officer who found two German fighter planes on the ground damaged them both.

Slight Activity

Enemy activity over this country last night was on a small scale, states an Air Ministry communique. Bombs were dropped at points in the north and north-east of England and in the west Midlands. Some damage was done and at two places there were a number of casualties, including some people who lost their lives.

Two German aircraft were destroyed by British fighters during Monday, it is learned in London.

A Messerschmitt 109 was shot down over the Channel during the evening and a Junkers 88 off the north-east coast shortly before dark.—Reuter.

Weygand Back in Vichy For Conference

London, June 3.

General Weygand, commander-in-chief in French Africa, arrived unexpectedly in Vichy yesterday for a conference with Marshal Petain.

He arrived in a special plane and was rushed from the airport to Marshal Petain's headquarters. After waiting only a few minutes in an anteroom he was met by the Marshal's chief personal aide, General Laure, and taken to Petain's office.

Weygand's trip has "on special significance," according to well-informed circles in Vichy. At the same time they state that recent R.A.F. raids on Italian shipping in the Tunisian port of Sfax "have made Tunisia a delicate point in the Mediterranean."

The Vichy news agency states: "The consultative nature of Weygand's visit is confirmed by the fact that Vice-Premier Darlan is at present absent from Vichy"—presumably still in Paris.—Reuter.

U.S., British Plane Output Exceeds Nazis'

New York, June 3.

"Every available source that we have hitherto found to be accurate gives evidence that half of the present output of American aircraft factories combined with Great Britain's present production exceeds the German output," declared Colonel John Jouett, President of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce, addressing the annual convention of the National Aeronautical association.

Colonel Jouett added that it was the rapidly growing production of American aircraft in the last war that first disturbed the Germans and caused them to have some doubt about their eventual success.—Reuter.

500 Germans Said to Have Landed in Syria

Ankara, June 3.

IT is authoritatively reported that Nazis went ashore at Latakia, Syria, dressed in tropical helmets and high boots like the Afrikans corps. German staff officers came to the port to meet the contingents, estimated to exceed 500 men.

British military sources said that Nazi efforts to run the British blockade between the Dodecanese and Syria were of the greatest importance for the future, and naval patrols were confronted with the difficult task of catching transports on what was little more than an overnight voyage.

The first confirmation of the Latakia disembarkation was obtained from officials of an interested neutral power.

Expert military opinion placed Cyprus as the next objective of the Nazi campaign in the Mediterranean to remove a naval obstacle which was less important than Crete, as soon as their air losses were replaced.—Reuter.

No Confirmation

London, June 3.

There is no confirmation in either diplomatic or military quarters in London of the reported landing of Germans at Latakia in Syria, says Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent.

The possibility of an odd freighter eluding the vigilance of the navy and the R.A.F. is not excluded but it is not thought likely there has been any landings on anything like a large-scale.

Syria was almost certainly one of the subjects discussed between Marshal Petain and General Weygand, for General Weygand knows Syria very well. Marshal Petain would also doubtless have asked his views on the extent of the German patrol in North Africa and what the feeling of the population there is towards it.

It is also possible the question of driving out the Free French from the colonies they now occupy figured in the talks, especially in view of the fact there have been reports of the presence of Vichy troops on the borders of Lake Tchad, one of General de Gaulle's strongholds.

The passage of German warplanes eastward to Syria from the Nazis' newly-occupied bases in the Aegean sea has been greatly augmented in the past five days, according to reports from Turkey's southern frontier, stated Mr. Burdett, the Columbia Broadcasting System representative in Ankara.

Some estimates place the total number of planes at 200.

All available information from Syria indicates that the French Command and French colonial forces are rapidly digging in for a fight.

On the Palestine frontier they have mined all roads, blown up all bridges, and erected anti-tank traps in preparation for the worst.

No passport visas are being granted either to Palestine or Iraq.

State of Siege

The Paris Radio today confirmed a German report that General Dentz, High Commissioner in Syria, has proclaimed a state of siege in eastern Syria. It added that several aerodromes in Syria had been bombed, including an aerodrome near Aleppo.—Reuter.

Many Free French in Syria

Ankara, June 3.

Reports reaching here that French authorities in Syria are asking the Germans to withdraw their aircraft and military supplies in order to avoid a conflict with Great Britain are dis-

[Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 5 *)

Nazis Said Landed At Syrian Port

London, June 3.

The "Daily Mail's" Madrid correspondent today reported that German motorized units were said to have landed at Latakia, north Syrian port, on May 29.

He said that the Germans were landed from transports which had hugged the Turkish coast from the Dodecanese islands in order to escape British naval craft.

The Germans were reported to have landed with lorries, armoured cars and mobile field guns, he added.—United Press.

All Nazis Leave Mosul Oilfield

London, June 3.

Official British quarters confirmed yesterday that all German nationals had left Mosul following the collapse of Iraqi resistance, but these quarters admitted that the situation in the Kirkuk oil fields was still uncertain.

It was not known here whether the oil fields had suffered any damage or whether hostile elements—either Germans or Iraqis—were still in Kirkuk.

It has never been officially confirmed that German air-borne troops landed at Mosul during the height of the Iraqian-British fighting, and it was possible the Germans at Mosul were fifth columnists.—United Press.

To Form Government

Beirut, June 3.

The Baghdad Radio announced last night that Prince Abdul Illah, returned Regent of Iraq had designated Jemil el Madfai, former Premier and a supporter of Britain, to form a new Government to replace that headed by the former pro-Axis Premier, Rashid Ali who fled to Iran last week as British troops entered Baghdad.

Reorganization of the Iraq Government was the first step to be taken to fulfil the armistice terms with Britain.

Boy King in Baghdad

The boy King of Iraq, Feisal II, has returned to Baghdad in a special train from the north, reports from Baghdad said last night.

The boy King was erroneously reported to have been kidnapped by the rebel Premier, Rashid Ali and held as hostage after he had fled from Iraq following the collapse of his resistance against the British.—United Press.

Raschid Ali in Iran

Teheran, June 3.

The fugitive Iraqi rebel leader, Raschid Ali, arrived in the Iranian capital on Monday evening accompanied by his party.

The group registered at the tourist hotel Ferdowsi.—Reuter.

Greek Government Resigns

Cairo, June 3.

As a result of recent events the Greek Government has tendered its resignation to the King of the Hellenes, who is desiring to employ certain Ministers on missions of national importance abroad.

Convinced that in the present circumstances it is desirable to restrict the size of the Government, he has decided to accept the resignation.

In accordance with this decision the Government now consists of the following members:

M. Tsouderos—Premier, Finance and Foreign portfolios.

Admiral Sakellariou—Vice-Premier and Minister of Marine.

General Nikolaidis—Minister of Air.

M. Dimitakakis—Minister of Justice and Acting War Minister.

M. Dimitratos—Minister of Labour.

M. Theophanidis—Minister of Shipping.—Reuter.

N.Z. Parliament to Meet

Wellington, June 3.

A secret session of the New Zealand Parliament to discuss the war will be held next Tuesday night.—Reuter.

Lack of Air Bases Hampered British Defence of Crete

BY REUTER'S MILITARY COMMENTATOR

London, June 3.

THE loss of Crete undoubtedly is a temporary setback but from these operations we can draw very valuable lessons both strategically and practically and we may be sure we will not fail to do so.

Strategically the lack of air bases was our weak point both in the defence of Greece and still more in the defence of Crete. It seems an unfortunate mistake not to have occupied many of the Dodecanese and Greek islands of the Aegean sea months ago and built aerodromes on them wherever possible.

Tactically it seems as if the defences and aerodromes of Crete were inadequate and a miscalculation was made in the strength of the garrison required for the whole island, but when these criticisms are made the defence of Crete remains a glorious episode and has written another splendid chapter in the long history of the British Army and Navy.

The vandals received heavy punishment. Their losses in highly trained men and aircraft have been very heavy and it remains to be seen if these losses are not crippling. The defence of our naval base at Alexandria and the Suez Canal is the next problem. In this the defence of the island of Cyprus will be of the utmost importance and adequate steps will be taken to ensure our hold of it.

Decisive Factor

The question of air power here again will be a decisive factor. The vandals will not be in so favourable a position to deploy their air forces against Cyprus as against Crete unless indeed they previously overrun Turkey and have established themselves in Syria. Hitler is trying the latter now and it is urgent that the many French soldiers in Syria who hate the Nazis and are ready to throw in their lot with Gen. de Gaulle should receive every encouragement.

This encouragement could be given if the Free French forces now in Palestine and Egypt advanced on Beirut and Damascus, covered by our air force which would protect them from attacks by Nazi planes now in Syria.

These are days which demand resolute political action and acceptance of risks even if the act is audacious. For the defence of Cyprus Syria must be in friendly hands.

The situation in Iraq is greatly improved and the collapse of Rashid Ali's Nazi-inspired revolt came none too soon. It is of considerable strategical value to our cause to have thus secured an alternative line of supply to India as well as valuable source of oil supply and the rallying of the Arab world to the British side and the security afforded to our Allies by thus guarding their back door are all valuable strategical assets. Similarly the end of the Abyssinian campaign is a powerful factor in the defence of Egypt for it not only secures its back door but releases a considerable force of seasoned, gallant troops to move northward.

It is possible that Gen. Wavell may now find himself strong enough to assume the offensive in Libya before the enemy is allowed further time to reinforce his troops there.—Reuter.

Jaganese Allege Arms Found Hidden In British-Owned Hankow Club

As a result of the alleged discovery of arms hidden in the British owned Hankow Club, Hankow, on May 28, Mr. Shoichi Tanaka, Japanese Consul at Hankow yesterday morning lodged a formal protest with the British Consulate regarding the incident, it was revealed by Lieut.-Col. Kunio Akiyama, Japanese Army spokesman, during yesterday afternoon's conference for the foreign press.

Colonel Akiyama declared on behalf of the Japanese Army authorities, they regarded as highly regrettable that British interests were being used by Chungking terrorists.

Revealing details of the arms discovery in the Hankow Club, Colonel Akiyama disclosed that Liu Chinshen, 36, who had been employed by the Hankow Club more than 10 years, was found to be a member of the Blueshirts.

Liu was arrested by Chinese police on the night of May 19.

The Chinese police thereupon notified the Japanese Gendarmerie who searched the Hankow Club on May 28 at noon in the presence of the Japanese Vice-Consul, Mr. Teijiro Asahina, the British Consul, Mr. J. F. Brewis, and Mr. L. B. Howell, Chairman of the Hankow Club.

Below the floorboards behind the bar two revolvers, with 40 bullets, five hand grenades, and two bombs were discovered. Further investigations, Colonel Akiyama said, revealed that the arms belonged to Chungking terrorists, of whom Liu was definite a member.

It was further disclosed that Liu acted in the capacity of liaison men, and that he had received the arms from another member of the Blueshirts when the Chinese forces evacuated from Hankow. Colonel Akiyama revealed that when the trigger of one of the guns was pulled, a bullet was discharged.

U.S. Administrator Declares "Hitler Will Not Win"

New York, June 3.

"HITLER will not win," declares Mr. Harry Hopkins, Lease and Lend Administrator, in an article appearing in the July issue of the magazine "The American."

He bases his prediction on the four following essential facts: "Hitler has not got real sea power; he is slowly losing air superiority; he cannot equal the economic resources which the British and ourselves are bringing to bear against him; and finally, it is contrary to every American interest—economic, political and moral—that he shall be allowed to consolidate his ill-gotten gains."

British Catching Up

Pointing out that while he does not under-estimate Hitler and the Nazi military machine, "that has been immensely successful under his leadership and is still the most powerful in the world," Mr. Hopkins adds that Hitler's greater bomber strength is decreasing week by week as Britain gets more bombers.

"The British are catching up and with our help another year will find the Democracies on fairly equal terms with Germany. Thereafter will come the inevitable superiority."

Praises British Morale

Paying a tribute to the pluck of the British, he continues: "Even though the bombing of civilians should be ten times as great as it has been it would not crack the morale of the British people. They are far too tough for that."

Discussing the necessity for keeping Britain's sea life line open, Mr. Hopkins says, "Our own naval patrol is now widely extended and will keep under observation raiders and submarines which mean no good to America. We will search them out, we will find them and we will find a way of keeping those unfriendly forces of Nazi power from interrupting this life line in this part of the hemisphere.

America's Self-Interest

"Our self-interest demands that the weapons of war which our vast economic superiority can produce must find their way to the armies in Egypt, to the Allied navies patrolling the seas, and to the fighting air forces that will bring freedom to the world.

"The United States is determined on the policy of all-out aid to the Democracies. That aid must be given unstintingly and at once. Hitler is strong but the Democracies are stronger."—Reuter.

Japanese Shansi Operations "Not So Successful"

Peiping, June 3.

JAPANESE operations in south Shansi have not been entirely successful, and the Japanese are suffering considerable losses, according to reports indicate that many Chinese units have broken through the Japanese encirclement, and that fighting is spreading to central Shansi.

Meanwhile, there has been a sudden recrudescence of Chinese guerilla activities in North China. A passenger train was blown up on Sunday by a mine north of Paotingtu, on the Peiping-Hankow Railway. Many passengers were killed and injured.

Two hundred guerillas raided Liulihe, near where the Sino-Japanese hostilities first began four years ago. The guerillas drove out the Japanese-trained Chinese troops from this town, on the railway 40 miles south of Peiping.

Other guerillas raided two small towns close to the north of Peiping and looted them, while further east the track of the Peiping-Jehol railway was torn up.

The local Japanese press announces a fresh large-scale anti-guerilla drive in this (Hopei) province by 20,000 Japanese troops with aeroplane support.—Reuter.

Chungking Claims Successes

Chungking, June 3.

Further Chinese successes in fierce fighting in the mountainous province of Shansi and in South China are announced in the latest Chinese field despatches. Heavy fighting is raging in the Taihanshan mountains, in south-east Shansi west of the highway between Changtze and Kaoping.

The Chinese claim a victory also at Tahu, in the hills north-west of Foochow. They state that after luring the Japanese into the mountains, the Chinese counter-attacked on May 30, inflicting serious losses on the Japanese.—Reuter.

Japanese Claim

Ability of Japanese columns to cut through the Chinese defence lines and seize vitally important fording points along the north bank of the Yellow River, thus severing the Chinese retreat route southward was described by Lieut-Col. Akiyama, Japanese Army spokesman, as a factor enabling the Japanese forces to score a stupendous victory over the cream of Chungking's Central Army in Shansi Province.

Speaking before foreign correspondents at yesterday afternoon's regular press converence, the Japanese spokesman revealed that the Chinese strength in Shansi was approximately 18 divisions, totalling 150,000 men, spread out in crescent shaped lines with the Yellow River to the rear. Japanese columns which were originally in Shansi were reinforced with new detachments, and commenced an offensive May 7.

The Japanese strategy called for the breaching of the Chinese lines in four places in order to encircled the Chinese forces in two localities.

The Japanese forces ordered to breach the Chinese lines were instructed to advance with all possible speed in order to reach the Yellow River. It was made clear that the more swift the advance, the greater the blow to the enemy, Colonel Akiyama said.

Breaching Operations

From the four breaching operations, the spokesman continued, three were completely successful, while the other column met with serious enemy opposition and was unable to advance as originally planned.

The radius of the Chinese lines was approximately 70 kilometres, it was revealed, while the Japanese column which advanced on Yuanku made the fastest time, covering an average of three and a half kilometres an hour.

This detachment, after leaving a small body to guard the fording point, returned to its original position, and again cut through the Chinese, repeating this operation at least three times successively, thus severely disorganizing the Chinese defences.

These smashing thrusts, combined a frontal drive, resulted in the encirclement of all the Chinese forces west of Yuanku. Only a few Chinese troops effected an escape across the Yellow River due to the Japanese occupation of strategic fording points, the spokesman revealed.

Most of the Chinese fled north where they were again encircled by Japanese columns along the upper reaches of the Chin River.

"Encircled and Annihilated"

Colonel Akiyama disclosed that the Chinese 93rd, 98th, and 27th Armies were completely encircled and annihilated along the upper reaches of the Chin River, while prisoners taken included Colonel Cheng, of the Reserve Eighth Division with 1,000 men; Major-General Chan Chen, Deputy Commander of the 65th Division; Colonel Yang of the 194th Regiment; and Colonel Lung Hwa, Chief of Staff of the 65th Division with 2,000 men.

The spokesman announced that mopping up was progressing steadily, and had almost ended. He opined that the Chinese dead in Shansi totalled more than 40,000 with 36,134 being the known total at present, while 20,000 were taken prisoner, with deserters believed reaching some 60,000.

Colonel Akiyama expressed the opinion that one of the greatest reasons for the Chinese collapse was the degeneration in the quality of the Chinese soldier. Prisoners said that with scarcity of food, Chinese were reluctant to enlist and that the Communist-Chungking friction was one of the most important factors for the poor moral of the Chinese troops.

Roosevelt Not Sure About War

Indianola, Iowa, June 3.

President Roosevelt has not made up his mind definitely on the necessity of United States participation in the war against Germany, Mr. Alfred M. Landon, Republican candidate for the presidency in 1936, declared here last night.

In an address at Simpson College, Mr. Landon declared that "the best trained reporters cannot agree as to the meaning of the President's fireside speech. Therefore, the country must reach the conclusion the President still believes we can help England in ways that will not involve us in war."—United Press.

★Japanese Demand On N.E.I.

(Continued from page 1)

Voicing impatience with the "hostility" displayed by the Netherlands East Indies authorities with reference to the current Japanese-N.E.I. economic negotiations, the newspapers "Miyako" and "Hochi" today editorially urged Japan to drop her "policy of indecision" and take stern measures against Batavia.

The "Hochi" openly advised the Netherlands East Indies authorities to give solemn consideration to Japan's final terms, now in their hands, and emphasised that in that decision lay not only the success or failure of the conversations, but the future of the south Pacific as well.

Both the "Miyako" and the "Hochi" discerned the hand of Britain and the United States behind the "foolish stubbornness" of the Netherlands East Indies, and the mistaken belief in Britain's ability to obtain final victory over the Axis.

The "Miyako" noted in this connection the recent visit to Batavia of Dr. E. N. van Kleffens, Foreign Minister of the Netherlands Government, and Mr. Charles J. I. M. Welter, Colonial Minister, and declared that the attitude of the Netherlands East Indies authorities toward Japan had hardened since the visit of these statesmen.

Chance Not Seized

The paper went on boldly to charge the Japanese government with failure to seize the chance offered by Germany's blitzkrieg war and repetition of her "irresolute and weak" policy.

Failure to do so has given the Anglo-American combine the opportunity to get under way against the Axis bloc in the south Pacific, including Australia and other British colonies, United States possessions, and the Netherlands East Indies, the "Miyako" said.

The journal pointed out that despite hints that America was considering a shift to a more peaceful policy toward Japan and the Pacific, Washington did not recognize the New Order in East Asia, was strengthening her aid to the Chiang Kai-shek regime, and was attempting to block Japan's road of economic advance southward in Malaya, the Philippines and the Netherlands East Indies.

"If we recognize this fact there is no need for further indecision in the matter. Let us open a decisive diplomatic offensive," the "Miyako" exhorted.

Japan's Strength

The "Hochi" suggested as an additional factor of the Netherlands East Indies stubbornness an underestimation of Japan's strength, based on the time that Japan was taking with the Sino-Japanese hostilities, which were entering the fifth year, and the mistaken belief that Japan was unable to turn her "pressure" southward.

The daily asserted that depending on this error, the Netherlands East Indies authorities were attempting to slow down their economic conversations with the Japanese.

The "Hochi" warned that "as the last note presenting our minimum demands already has been presented to Mr. H. J. van Mook, Director of the Economic Affairs Department of the Netherlands East Indies Government, by Mr. Kenkichi Yoshizawa, Chief Japanese delegate....we would like to extend a word of warning to the Netherlands East Indies.

"The key to the success or failure of the negotiations, and the future of the South Pacific is in the hands of the Netherlands East Indies. We urge serious reflection and prudence on the part of the Dutch authorities."—Domei.

French Ship Intercepted

London, June 3.

The French ship Winnipeg, 8,379 tons, has been intercepted by the Royal Netherlands warship Van Kinsbergen in West Indian waters, says a Royal Netherlands naval communique issued by the Admiralty.

The Winnipeg sailed from Marseilles and had called at Dakar. When intercepted she had aboard over 200 Germans bound for Martinique. The reason for the presence of the Germans is not clear and is now undergoing examination.—Reuter.

Unsuccessful Attempt to Murder Police Chief

Havana, June 3.

Police forces yesterday machine-gunned and killed two unidentified persons after they had made an unsuccessful attempt to murder Sr. Mariano Faget, Chief of the National Police Force's new radio squad cars, Sr. Faget was not injured.

Sr. Faget had been extremely active in connection with the current Havana police drive to curb illegal gambling and vice in the Cuban capital.—United Press.

House Approves Coast Guard Bill

Washington, June 3.

The House approved and sent to the Senate yesterday a bill authorizing construction of 10 new Coast Guard cutters costing approximately US$60,000,000. The new vessels will replace the ten recently transferred to Britain under the Lend-and-Lease programme.

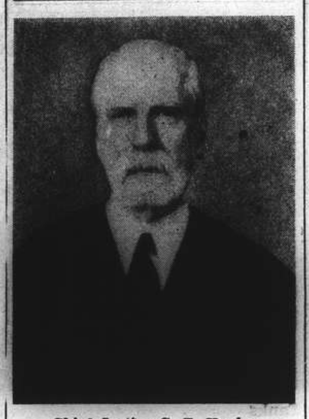
The bill also provided for construction of three ice-breakers needed for national defence purposes "which are involved in certain activities in Greenland," according to Rep. Schuyler O. Bland, Chairman of the House Merchant Marine Committee.—United Press.

American Chief Justice Resigns

Hyde Park, N.Y., June 3.

Mr. Charles Evans Hughes, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, yesterday advised President Roosevelt that he plans to retire from the nation's highest tribunal on July 1 because of "considerations of health and age.

The 79-year-old Chief Justice, who may go down in history as one of the nation's greatest jurists, asked President Roosevelt to approve his



Chief Justice C. E. Hughes

retirement and the President indicated he would acquiesce in the request.

President Roosevelt, in his reply to Mr. Hughes' letter, declared that "although every inclination is to beg you to remain, deep concern for your health and strength must be paramount."

Likely Successor

Speculation regarding the successor to Mr. Hughes centred on Mr. Robert H. Jackson, the U.S. Attorney-General. For the past two years, it has been believed that Mr. Roosevelt would make Mr. Jackson the Chief Justice when and if Mr. Huges retired.

The retirement of Mr. Hughes left only two jurists still in active service who were on the bench when President Roosevelt was first inaugurated in 1933. These were the Associate Justices, Mr. Harlan F. Stone and Mr. Owen J. Roberts. President Roosevelt had already appointed as Associate Justices Mr. Hugo L. Black, Mr. Stanley F. Reed, Mr. Felix Frankfurter, Mr. Frank Murphy and Mr. William O. Douglas.—United Press.

Nazi Air Chief Killed in Iraq

By Reuter's Special Correspondent
With British Forces in Iraq

June 3.

I have learned that the Commander-in-Chief of the German air force in the Balkans was, according to a report hitherto not positively confirmed, shot down by British planes, while in an aeroplane in the region of Baghdad.

He was buried with full military honours in Baghdad.—Reuter.

★No Compromise—Labour Party

(Continued from page 1)

I look forward with confidence to meeting and overcoming the trials of the immediate future."

Referring to British victories against the Italians as "not to be under-rated," Mr. Attlee declared that Italy now had to be helped by Hitler instead of being an asset to him. "Mussolini was just one of the jackals who followed the tiger for the scraps"

Hitler had an enormous start, continued Mr. Attlee, but the Allies were catching up and the workers of Britain had done a magnificent job.

No Parleys Possible

"You will get a few voices that seem to think it yet possible to make some parleys or agreements with Hitler, but they are very few and I think there is a realization now that this is a fight for spiritual values. Hitler has challenged civilizaiton."

The realization that this was an attempt to enslave the world by gangsters had changed the outlook in the United States and had united millions of people all over the world and had brought unity today in Britain.

"We are endeavouring in the government to apply practical remedies to the evils we see," Mr. Attlee continued. "All the members of the government are absolutely united in their determination to bring this war to a successful conclusion. There can be no halting, no parleying. There is no way out, but the destruction of Hitlerism."

With tears in his eyes, an 80 year old veteran docker's Trade Union leader, Mr. Ben Tillet, faced the 600 delegates at the conference today and denounced the Nazis as the "bloodiest murderers that hell had ever let loose."

Peace Move

His intervention followed a speech by a Welsh Labourite Member of Parliament, Mr. Rhyds Davies, which several delegates interpreted as favouring a peace move.

Asserting he wanted "something better than a policy of fight to the finish," Mr. Davies asked the conference to "appeal to the goodwill of men and women to rise above this clamour."

After numbers of speakers had criticized Mr. Davies' attitude, Mr. Tillett rose and, speaking with great emotion, told the conference that, if he were God, he would wipe the human race out, because of their folly in not realizing the futility of war.

"To hell with war," Mr. Tillet shouted, "no man is more anxious for peace than I am, but we have to fight this out. I am too old for cannon fodder, but I can still fight for freedom."

The President of the Miners' Federation, Mr. Will Lawther declared that practically 1,000,000 miners, their wives and their dependants were resolved to support the party declaration to continue the struggle until freedom was established.—Reuter.

★Evacuation Of Crete Now Completed

(Continued from page 1)

paratory for an even more fierce battle than the one fought in Crete—on a larger scale and with more involved strategy.

The initiative still lies with the Nazis, who are able to strike with parachute troops and land them anywhere in the western desert, although they would face the enormous difficulties of maintaining water and other supplies amid geographical conditions dominated by stifling heat.

Attack on Cyprus

Germany may attack simultaneously at several points, including Syria, or there may be an intermediate phase when the Nazis lay siege to Cyprus.

Supplied with British tanks, American aircraft and with 500,000 men at General Wavell's disposal, the British feel that the balance now weighs in favour of the defence. During the coming battle, conditions also will approximate those which would prevail in an invasion of Britain—with R.A.F. fighters able to operate from many bases.—United Press.

Constant Attacks

London, June 3.

Naval officers who took part in the evacuation of Crete are now giving accounts of how the transportation of 15,000 men through constant bombing attacks was carried out.

The officer in charge of operations on board one cruiser said that although the evacuating force was bombed a great deal they suffered no casualties while on their way from Crete. For four days the ships repeatedly returned to their base, refuelled, took on more ammunition and set out again.

They entered the Ægean Sea in darkness and as they approached land they could see lights glowing in the fighting zone. The men were swiftly transferred to the waiting cruisers and within a few hours some 4,000 men had been taken on board two cruisers and five destroyers. The organization was perfect and the naval force left within one minute of their special time, which was 3 o'clock in the morning. They made off at full speed.

The first attack came at 6 o'clock, and from that time till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when they were 80 miles from their base and British fighter air-craft put up a defensive patrol, they were being constantly bombed. Most of the attacks were very brief but it was impossible that all the bombs should miss.

There were a number of casualties among the evacuating soldiers. But their behaviour was magnificent and one naval officer showed how they used their Bren guns with such coolness that it was like a display.

The captain of an Australian cruiser, which evacuated about 6,000 men from the southern shores of Crete, told how they took off troops at the rate of 800 an hour. This part of the evacuation, he said, was carried out almost without interval and they were able to take the men on board more quickly than they could arrive on the deck.—Reuter.

Magnificent Fight

Wellington, June 3.

"I feel particularly, in view of the very adverse circumstances with which they had to contend, that our men have done magnificently. This view is shared by General Sir Archibald Wavell. All authorities here agree that the work of the Maoris has been outstanding."

This message was sent by Mr. Peter Fraser, Prime Minister of New Zealand, from Egypt as quoted by Mr. Nash, Acting Prime Minister, in a broadcast here last night.

Mr. Fraser said that he feared New Zealand casualties would prove heavy. Most fit men and walking wounded appeared to have escaped, but he did not give an estimate of proportion who had remained in Crete.

The New Zealand Prime Minister paid a tribute to the Navy, saying that nothing was finer or more helpful than the attitude of Admiral Cunningham in his efforts to rescue "our boys."

Mr. Nash said there was little doubt that the defence of Crete as a delaying action would prove of the utmost value in relation to the struggle ahead, and the time factor was very important.

He announced that Parliament was being called next week, when every opportunity would be given them to learn the facts in the Government's possession.

Sir Cyril Newall, Governor-General of New Zealand, has cabled General Freyberg, who commanded the forces on Crete, saying: "Your inspiring leadership and the great gallantry and valour of New Zealand troops, together with their British and Australian comrades, under your command in Crete, have been magnificent and have been a constant source of pride and inspiration to us all. Please convey to all ranks my most profound admiration of their heroic part in the desperate struggle, which will have an immortal place in the pages of history."—Reuter.

Menzies Pays Tribute

Melbourne, June 3.

A tribute to Australia's soldiers was paid by the Prime Minister, Mr. R. G. Menzies, yesterday in speaking on the subject of Crete.

"The part played by our magnificent troops," he said, "must fill Australia with pride. The authorities have taken every conceivable step to reinforce the Middle East with men and equipment."

Mr. Menzies said that "all the time I sat on the War Cabinet in London I found the utmost readiness to accept risks and to send every possible tank, gun and aeroplane to the Middle East, the whole defence of which has been an Empire defence.

"The proportion of men extricated from Crete is higher than might be expected. The action has upset the German time-table, strengthened our capacity to defend the vital zone of Egypt and Suez, and enabled us to clear up Iraq and make other troops movements."

"Nevertheless," Mr. Menzies added, "the danger is great. We must resolutely confront it, but there is no reason for pessimism."—Reuter.

President Roosevelt Seeking Requisitioning Powers

Washington, June 3.

THE War Department yesterday asked Congress to vote President Roosevelt indisputable authority covering all functions, including the requisitioning of private property "of any kind or character," considered essential during the present unlimited national emergency.

Mr. Robert P. Patterson, Assistant Secretary of War, outlined in a letter to Congress the proposal to enlarge the President's powers, pointing out that Government requisitioning of private property under present statutes was slow and cumbersome. Fair compensation would be made for any property thus taken over.

Mr. Patterson listed the following as objectives of the new legislation:

"It would permit acquisition of defence supplies and materials from recalcitrant owners with a minimum of delays and prompt compensation. It would also tend to stabilize prices, and prevent profiteering and hoarding.

"It would permit use of needed plants in cases where all facilities were required. It would permit prompt acquisition of required equipment, such as machine tools, which are not at present employed or not fully employed. It would enable the War Department to compel compliance with defence needs from corporations and plants under foreign ownership and control. It would permit seizure of plants for the purpose of manufacturing articles not usually made in such factories. It would permit acquisition of contracts and contract rights," the letter concluded.

The War Department said the Navy Department was co-operating in the move.

President Roosevelt now possesses power to compel manufacturers to make goods on a priority basis for defence purposes, but specific legislation was needed in order to give him power to requisition private property.—United Press

★500 Nazis Said In Syria

(Continued from page 1)

counted here, the view taken being that after Admiral Darlan's speech, Vichy is now in the Axis camp.

According to other reports, the British will shortly declare hostile any ship proceeding to Syria.

It is reported that the Germans are now well established at Aleppo and other towns. They remain underground however and rarely make public appearances.

Travellers coming from Syria said there was a large element among the French who were for General de Gaulle, leader of the Free French, while most Christians were pro-British, especially since they suffered at Aleppo during the German-inspired incidents.

The leading paper of the Meronite Christian sect continues to call the Germans Anti-Christ. The Germans have protested, but the paper is so powerful that Lebanon authorities have not taken action.—Reuter.

Dentz Denies Landing

Beirut, June 3.

General Henri Dentz, High Commissioner of French-mandated Syria, today issued a communique denying that any German troops had landed in Syria.

"Not a single German soldier has arrived to occupy any point in Syria or Lebanon," the communique stated.—United Press.

Communications Cut

Cairo, June 3.

Telegraphic and telephonic communications between here and Syria have been suspended by order of the French Government, it is learned here.—Reuter.

Next Move?

London, June 3.

Syria and not Cyprus appeared to be the next chapter in the German invasion book this morning as the local press increased demands for the British invasion of the French-mandated territory "before it is too late."

Remembering that the meetings of Chancellor Adolf Hitler and Premier Benito Mussolini in the past usually marked a prelude to some important Axis move, British commentators suggested today that yesterday's Brenner Pass conference had decided that Vichy would ask Germany to "protect" Syria as an excuse for the landing of Axis forces there.

The Germans were reported to have occupied several airfields in Syria some time ago, while the infiltration of Nazi "tourists" has been steadily increasing.

Also, the British commentators pointed out, it was known that heavy concentrations of German troops and aircraft have been massing at Rhodes and the Dodecanse islands in the past six weeks in addition to the gathering of ships in the Aegean Sea capable of carrying troops.

Meanwhile, Britain's large concentration of forces in Palestine had been reinforced in recent weeks.

The Imperial troops in Iraq now were free to move in across the Syrian frontier if necessary.

The bombing of Aleppo and other Syrian airfields was steadily increasing—typical of Britain's increasingly firmer attitude toward Vichy.

Invasion Hazards

A summing up of the hazards of a German or British invasion of Syria shows that the Germans would have to face the British Navy and strong fighter plane forces as well as the powerful British Army in Palestine. The Nazis would thus provide the first major test for the re-modelled British panzer army.—United Press.

U.S. Zamzam Survivors Arrive in Portugal

Lisbon, June 3.

A group of 138 American survivors from the Egyptian steamer Zamzam, which was sunk by a German raider in the South Atlantic several weeks ago, arrived here at dawn yesterday from Spain. They were welcomed at the railway station by delegates from the United States Consulate here. The group was en route to the United States after being released by the Germans.—United Press.

Portugal May Ration

Lisbon, June 3.

A hint of possible rationing is contained in an article published in the "Diaria de Manha," which after pointing out the difficulties caused by restriction on imports and calling for increased national production says. "It may be necessary to control consumption and distribution, check rising prices and exaggerated reserves. It is not a case of getting rich now but of living."—Reuter.

Italy and Switzerland Have New Trade Pact

Rome, June 3.

Official announcements yesterday revealed that an Italian-Swiss mixed commission has signed a new trade accord covering war-time needs of the two nations. Senator Amedeo Gianini, the Italian trade expert, signed the agreement for Italy while Mr. J. Hotz, President of the Swiss Trade Commission, signed for Switzerland.—United Press.

Post Office Gets Back $2,500,000

Lieut.-Col. Kunio Akiyama, Japanese Army spokesman, announced at yesterday afternoon's press conference that the CNC$2,500,000 stolen on Saturday from the Central Post Office on North Szechuen Road, and which was recovered by Japanese gendarmes on Monday, was returned on Monday afternoon to the Post Office authorities.

Roosevelt Signs Priorities Bill

Hyde Park, N.Y., June 3.

President Roosevelt last night signed the momentous Mandatory Priorities Bill giving the Government legal authority to subordinate civilian industrial needs completely, thus putting the vast United States production machinery on a war basis.

Priorities previously could be applied only to orders placed under Army and Navy contracts. The new act gives the Government power to apply priorities to orders placed by all democracies accepting aid under the lend-and-Lease programme, orders by all Government agencies and also to all civilian needs which national defence officials deem urgent enough to rate preference over war production.

The Act was one of the most drastic taken by the Government recently and implements President Roosevelt's declaration of an unlimited national emergency.—United Press.

U.S. Navy Officer Arrives in Batavia

Batavia, June 3.

Lieutenant-Commander Paul Slawson of the United States Navy arrived here today to take up his new post as shipping adviser to the United States Consulate.—United Press.

Two Dead After Ships Collide Off Japan

Otaru, June 3.

Two men were dead and 14 were missing as a result of a disaster this morning off the Hakodate coast when the N.Y.K. vessel Tama Maru, 3,060 tons, ran down a small coastal freighter, the Fuku Maru.—Domei.

Lilian Harvey Delayed By Broken Ankle

Lisbon, June 3.

The film star Lilian Harvey, who is on her way to Argentina to make a film, is delayed here owing to a broken ankle. She fell in her hotel room in Switzerland, but travelled to Portugal despite a broken bone.

She is shortly leaving for New York en route to Argentina.—Reuter.

Mother's Aid When Baby Ails.

It is to ease the cares of motherhood and to remedy the ills of childhood that Baby's Own Tablets were devised, the prescription being originated by a British doctor who specialised in children's ailments. With Baby's Own Tablets handy in the home the mother is relieved of the worry and uncertainty of wondering what to give her ailing little one when the stomach is upset, digestive processes out of order, or when the child is troubled with constipation, colic, feverishness, croup or cold. The Tablets, being pleasant in taste, may be administered without trouble or fuss, and accuracy of dosage is assured. If a child is troubled with worms, a dose or two of Baby's Own Tablets is usually sufficient to rid the system of these parasites, and at teething time the Tablets help to settle the stomach thereby easing the pains and aiding restful sleep. From all chemists.—ADVT.

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EIGHT FLAVOURS
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HOW to HAVE a CINEMA SMILE

There is nothing more fascinating and alluring than a smile that reveals brilliant, sparkling teeth.

Surely you want teeth that are really clean and bright when you smile so just try the Kolynos "dry brush" technique. Use only a half-inch of Kolynos on a **dry** brush. Don't wet the brush—the effect is like a miracle. Quickly Kolynos becomes a pleasant-tasting, active foam that surges into every crevice on and between the teeth. Stains and discoloration disappear almost at once.

Start this amazing Kolynos "dry brush" technique today. You'll be delighted the way it reveals the hidden beauty of your teeth.

ECONOMIZE—BUY the LARGE TUBE

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Vicissitudes in Economic Situation in May Stressed

THE vicissitudes in the local economic situation in industrial enterprises, including the sharp decline in coarse cotton prices and the refusal of the banks to advance loans on cotton yarn securities which induced selling and contributed to a drop in prices in May, were mentioned in a report issued by the industrial and social section of the S.M.C. on the economic situation for the past month. Among other things the report stated:

"Most cotton mills continue to operate at a level not far removed from the situation ruling prior to the imposition of restrictions in the use of electric power. The wisest adjustment as yet known is the institution in one mill of one full hour for lunch and reduction in the length of the two working shifts each by one hour. One mill has reduced working hours by two shifts: a method not thought to be as advantageous as reduction in the length of the working shift and maintaining full number of shifts.

A meeting of thirty managers and plant engineers representing 17 Chinese owned cotton mills was held during May to discuss for the second time methods of reduction in use of power which will reduce production as little as possible and maintain earnings to as great an extent as possible. Some paper mills, where the process is continuous, have reduced working days by extending the semi-monthly holidays to four days twice a month. Cotton prices fell sharply for coarse counts during the month, but prices remained high for fine counts. On May 12 banks refused to advance loans on security of cotton yarn, which induced selling and hence contributed to the drop in price.

The occurrence of the festival day at the end of the month caused further selling, and prices of both yarn and cloth dropped again. The woollen industry is suffering from difficulties in obtaining raw materials, as well as a seasonal decline in activity. Four silk filatures only are working, but silk spinning plants continue to operate. Difficulty in obtaining raw materials is known to be affecting printing ink and paints plants, iron and steel industry, lumber industry and rubber plants.

Child Protection Service

Progress was made in the work of Home finding for children without relatives, through the assistance of a new Social Worker made available by the Community Church. Nine adoptions were approved after careful investigation of the adoptive parents' situation and ability to provide satisfactory homes. Applications for fifteen other children were made from suitable homes where it was desired to adopt children. The National Child Welfare Association agreed to the request of the Division to continue the operation of its Nursery in order that younger children might be prepared there for their adoptive homes. The American Advisory Committee for Relief in China made available a sum of $20,000 to enable the Nursery to carry on.

Fifty nine new cases of young people in need were adjusted during May, and 23 previously handled cases were attended to. Economic pressure is inducing abandonment of children. Eleven were left to their own devices, and 19 stated they had "strayed", but some of the latter were doubtless also abandoned. Twenty five of the total of 82 cases were able to be returned to their homes, an adjustment which gives greatest satisfaction to all concerned.

The work of employment placement progresses, though high cost of maintenance of unskilled workers and reduction in power consumption have deterred employers from accepting new recruits. A total of 138 young people placed in employment during the past 18 months remains successfully at work. Ten boys took entrance examinations in two suitable factories.

Fifty five delinquent young people were interviewed, eight being girls. The work of assisting in re-adjustment after release from Reformatory continues.

There is progress in three institutions in rehabilitation of young people previously delinquent or otherwise in difficulties because of lack of economic resources. Programmes in these institutions definitely planned to develop new attitudes are producing results. This is education in its truest sense."

Factories, School Destroyed in Fire

One of the largest fires ever to sweep the Western area broke out at 3.04 a.m. yesterday to destroy a large number of structures in the Old Great Western Road Camp, formerly occupied by the British troops and now by the S.M.C. Polytechnic School for Chinese, in addition to other damage, the total estimate of which could not be made yesterday, although the sum, it was believed, would run into tens of thousands, since a number of factories and foundries were burned to the ground. Fortunately, due to the early hour of the morning and also to the fact that the structures were only occupied during the day, no one was injured in the flames.

No less than ten machines were turned out, with Bubbling Well station supplying three, Ichang Road station two, Sinza Road station one, and the Western Area Fire Brigade four. The fight against the flames was conducted by Capt. H. G. Reed, Chief of the Shanghai Fire Brigade, and Mr. W. Charters, Deputy Chief Officer. A number of volunteer firemen turned out and did yeoman service to help the regulars keep the flames from destroying the entire area.

Cause Unknown

No cause of the fire could be ascertained yesterday, although it is known that the conflagration started in a Chinese hut south of the Great Western Road Camp. It was believed that an overturned Chinese stove might have been responsible, but this could not be said for certain.

At any rate, the fire, starting in the bamboo hut beyond the camp fence, spread at lightning speed to the wooden huts, formerly used as barracks for the troops. The inflammable material of the structures and a strong southerly wind impeded the work of the firemen, although they were able to stop the flames from spreading on to other huts in the camp.

At the same time, several Chinese wood yards, foundries and factories, as well as some houses used as dwellings, on the other side of the South Wong Ka Loong, a narrow lane separating the camp from the country, went up in flames.

The firemen from the four stations worked frantically to keep the flames down. Four machines, including one from the Chinese Brigade, worked from the corner of Edinburgh and Great Western Roads; another two were stationed on Great Western Road; and others on Avenue Haig. The Shanghai Fire Brigade's most powerful pump was used.

Long Fight

The flames were actually placed under control at 4.48 a.m. and from then on, firemen applied themselves to extinguishing the conflagration. This was a more difficult job as more than twenty structures were affected, but was done by 7.05 a.m., although it was not until about 10 a.m. that members of the watch duty could return to their stations.

The destroyed structures included ten huts (burned to the ground together with 120 school desks inside), the An Su Kee timber shop, five dwellings, Min Kee Brass foundry, Hah Shing Iron foundry, a rickshaw hong, Foh Shing Blacksmith shop, Sun Sun Oil godown, and Yuen Fong Weaving factory. A mushroom factory, also on the other side of the South Wong Ka Loong, was partly destroyed.

The flames were also responsible for considerable damage to Sung Tso firewood shop, a large house, Dah Kong silk filature, and Ting Ying Weaving factory, where a quantity of silk thread was damaged.

S.M.C. Grants Permit For Novel Advertising

The Shanghai Municipal Council has given official permission to undisclosed applicants to advertise on the back panel of public rickshaws in the Settlement, subject to the advertising matter being approved by the police and excluding the use of paper or cardboard advertisements, according to a Council communiqué issued yesterday.

It was stated that a flat rate of one dollar per rickshaw per month, subject to revision later, must be paid to the Council monthly in advance. Licence numbers of the vehicles must be communicated to the Council and the fee thereon would immediately become payable regardless whether or not the rickshaw mentioned is used for advertising purposes subsequently. A registered advertisement number plate must be affixed in a conspicuous position to all rickshaws concerned, the licensees of which shall be held responsible for payment of the fee.

It was pointed out that no monopoly would be granted by the Council to the applicants and that the permission may be withdrawn at any time by the Council at its discretion. Permission to display similar advertisments on rickshaws in the French Concession must be sought from the French Municipal authorities for rickshaws plying in their area, it was emphasized.

Quack Doctor Jailed for Manslaughter

A quack doctor named Chou Pandow was sentenced to one year and six months' imprisonment yesterday in the First Special District Court for manslaughter. He operated on the goiter of a Miss Ing of 795 Pingliang Road, but could not stop the bleeding which caused her to die two days later in hospital. The unfortunate girl decided to have a beauty operation before her wedding, which was to have taken place recently.

Birth Control League Hold Meeting

The annual meeting of the Shanghai Birth Control League was held on May 31, in the form of a garden party at the International Institute Hospital for Women and Children, 11 Route Doumer, Shanghai. After tea in the delightful garden of that hospital, the annual general meeting was held when reports for 1940 were submitted and the following officers elected for 1941:—

Chairman—Mr. Zok-Tsung Wang; Vice-Chairman—Dr. Amos Wong; Chinese Secretary—Mr. E. T. Tsu; English Secretary—Mr. Keiz Wang; Treasurer—Dr. Szeming Sze; Publicity Committee, Chairman—Miss Hazel Taylor; Membership Committee, Chairman—Mrs. Z. D. Zau; Clinical Service Committee, Chairman—Dr. Dorothy C. Y. Shen; Finance Committee, Chairman—Mr. T. F. Wei.

An interesting address on "Birth Control and Public Health in China" was given by Dr. H. H. Huang, Director of the Sinza Health Demonstration Centre. In her talk, Dr. Huang showed how the pressure of excess population upon limited means of subsistence in China indicated the adoption of scientific birth control as the only intelligent means of adjusting number to resources.

OBITUARY

Val Uydens

Many of the younger generation in Shanghai will mourn Val Uydens, who has been missing since his ship was sunk on March 11. Val, a bright boy with an ever-ready smile, was a pupil with his twin brother at the Western District Public School. He proceeded to the Thames Nautical College in 1938 for two years' training in seamanship. There he grew into a tall, active and successful cadet; he passed his final tests with flying colours, won special prizes for navigation and signalling, and was distinguished as "victor ludorum". He then joined the Hain Steamship Line as an apprentice, electing to defend his adopted country, as well as his own, in the merchant service.—"And in short measures life may perfect be".

"Gambling Will Not Be Tolerated"

Questioned on the persistent rumour that the closed gambling dens in the Western District will soon open at the Del Monte Ballroom in Avenue Haig, Mr. C. C. Pan stated yesterday that they had information to the effect that these gambling houses intended amalgamating at the above address in the near future, but that they had nothing definite as to the proposed date of the opening.

He further stated that he intended to clear the district of all gambling and that the opening of any new establishments would not be tolerated in the district. So far, he said, apart from indications establishment of a "Nine Dragon Restaurant," which would include the Six Nations' Club, the China Club and the Lee Joan, nothing definite could be discovered.

Asked about the Farren's and Eventail, which continue despite the order to close their gambling establishments, Mr. Pan stated that these would suspend their operations within the next two days. He failed to say, however, why these two establishments had not done so when ordered a few days ago.

Alleged Propaganda Leader Shot in Bed

Political motives were thought to be behind the assassination of Mr. Wang Nyoh-sen, 52 years of age, believed to have been in charge of the propaganda bureau of the Nanking Government in Shanghai. The murder was committed at about 8 a.m. yesterday at the victim's home at 66 Lane 123 Rue Porte de l'Ouest.

Police investigations revealed that the crime had been perpetrated by a lone gunman, who had entered the house through an open door and went up to Wang's room. The man was still in bed when the assassin entered the room and, without giving him any chance whatsoever, fired four shots, killing him on the spot.

The killer took to flight immediately and, although the shots had attracted the other occupants of the house and servants, no one dared to stop him as he was still brandishing his pistol.

The French police were immediately informed of the crime and a party of detectives and uniformed men were at the scene a few minutes after the call had been put through, but no traces of the gunman could be found.

Union Jack Badges Sold by Hawker

It has been brought to the notice of the B.R.A. War Efforts Sub-Committee that Union Jack lapel badges, on sale for British War Funds for $5, are being retailed by a Chinese vendor at $1.

No legal action can be taken in this matter, so the British public should be warned that to buy from a street seller would deprive the War Fund of much needed profits.

The sale of these Union Jack badges, match-box covers, cuff links, compacts etc., and the contents of money-boxes placed in many places throughout the shopping districts, have resulted in over $27,000 for the War Funds. Thus, the energy and enterprise of the organizer of this branch of war effort, combined with the generous response and support of the public, has proved well worth while, and it is to be hoped that sales will continue to increase month by month.

Holy Trinity Cathedral June "Magazine"

The Holy Trinity Cathedral "Magazine" for June which, besides the Dean's letter and usual monthly features, contains an article entitled "Cathedral Finances" written by Mr. C. D. Longhurst, who was recently appointed hon. treasurer to succeed the late Mr. E. E. Parsons.

After paying tribute to his predecessor, the newly elected treasurer pleads for co-operation from all members and asks them to pull together in an endeavour to eliminate as soon as possible existing deficits, which at the end of last year amounted to $50,000 in the Trustees account and $10,000 in the Vestry account. For the current year there will be a further shortage of nearly $5,000 unless this sum is covered by further subscriptions or donations or an increase in collections over the present rate. The article concludes with an appeal to those who have not yet done so to send in their subscriptions or donations promptly, without waiting for a reminder.

S.M.C. Committee Recommends Raise in Staff Allowance

THE staff committee of the Shanghai Municipal Council has made a recommendation to the Council to grant an increase in the high cost of living allowance paid to Municipal employees, which is fixed at present at 150 per cent. on basic salaries it was learned yesterday. The matter has not yet come before the Provisional Municipal Council for consideration, as reported by another source recently, but will be deliberated upon by this body in the near future. Considerable importance is attached to the question, as adjustments of staff pay by the Council have served as an indication for numerous leading firms here.

It was reliably learned that the recommended increase is below the 40 per cent. mentioned in the previous report which, according to well informed quarters, probably arose from the fact that the cost of living of foreign employees here has gone up 42 per cent. since November last when the Council raised the high cost of living allowance of Municipal servants to 150 per cent. The increase in the Chinese cost of living for the corresponding period is 48 per cent.

Despite the 150 per cent. increase in H.C.L. allowance which at the time it was granted was considered by certain circles here as staggering, Municipal employees with few exceptions, have not been paid salaries commensurate with the monthly index of the cost of living for foreign and Chinese employees here, it was ascertained.

Utilities Increase Allowance

The increase in H.C.L. allowance of the Council staff has been made to apply generally to all branches of the service and has not been confined to any particular branch, it was learned.

Staff salaries in the utility companies in the International Settlement and French Concession were substantially increased recently, according to a well-informed source. In most cases the increases followed the imposition by the companies concerned of the additional surcharges sanctioned by the municipal authorities.

Well-informed quarters also stated yesterday that the monthly indices of the cost of living of foreign and Chinese employees here have been issued by the Council on the conservative side and have fallen far short of the actual living costs prevailing at the time. It is understood, however, that the figures released were intended to serve more as a guide and that the Council did not at any time vouch for their absolute accuracy.

Living costs in the city have been a sore and vexed question for employers of labour throughout the city for a considerable time and have been attributed principally to the depreciation in the value of the Chinese dollar. Time and again recognized local economists have pointed out that it was not the cost of commodities which have soared, but the Chinese dollar which has devaluated. Apropos of this the prices of staples and commodities have soared by leaps and bounds in terms of the Chinese dollar, causing considerable upheaval and agitation to the local labour market and economic situation.

Ningpo Conditions Obscure

While the new regime's press reports that conditions in Ningpo, the most important east Chekiang district now occupied by the Japanese, are quickly returning to normal, no direct passenger shipping service between Shanghai and Ningpo has been started. According to the "Chinese American Daily News," shipping circles have petitioned the Japanese for the right to resume shipping, but so far no permission has been granted.

It is pointed out that it is true that Japanese steamers have been sailing between this city and Ningpo but that the ships have been used by naval authorities who allow no passengers. Sometimes, however, they carry a few passengers after special arrangements have been made. Those passengers cannot land at Ningpo, arriving at Sanpeh or Antung whence they can reach Ningpo in a roundabout way.

Plague Reported

Reports are conflicting in regard to the conditions in Ningpo. The new regime's press says that there has been no destruction in the district despite the recent hostilities and that conditions have returned to normal with cheaper rice being sent there from Shanghai. Another Chinese report says that robbers have been active and that the black plague has taken six persons by death since the Japanese occupation.

While Chinese reports thus indicate that Ningpo is still being blockaded despite the changed situation, strict shipping regulations are reported to be also enforced by the Japanese near Chusan Island off the east Chekiang coast where the Japanese were some time ago reported to have established a naval base. Three foreign-owned ships detained off Chusan were recently released and allowed to return to Shanghai but the Chinese report says that unloading has been forbidden which condition is tantamount to detention.

Misappropriator Fails To Bluff Detectives

Careful investigations on the part of detectives of Central Station uncovered another highway robbery mystery on Monday afternoon when a male Chinese reported to police that he had been robbed of more than $500 in cash, clothing and a watch on Kiangse Road, only a few steps from Kinkiang Road.

The story appeared plausible to detectives investigating the case and the man was believed, notwithstanding the fact that the detectives could not find a single witness to the crime, although it had been committed in an area where shops and pedestrians abound, particularly at the time the complainant gave in connection with the robbery.

According to his original story, the man was walking along Kiangse Road when he was stopped by two men, one of whom whipped out a pistol, while the other pretended to be armed by holding his hand under his gown. The criminals then proceeded to relieve their victim of the money, some of his clothing and a white metal watch. They disappeared before the victim had time to call anyone to his aid.

Gold Ring Queried

The detectives got their clue about the falseness of the case when they saw that the man wore a gold ring. They asked him how it was that the robbers had not taken this away, with the result that the complainant broke down and confessed to have concocted the story to cover his own crime, that of misappropriating a sum of money given him by his brother to pay some bills.

According to his confession, he took the money, paid one bill and deposited the rest with a Chinese bank. A cheque book was found hidden in his shoe.

The misappropriator, Sung Chih-foh, was brought to the First Special District Court, but was allowed to go after his brother had decided to withdraw the charges.

Cheap Rice Sold In Nantao

Hundreds of residents in Chinese areas in Shanghai yesterday flocked to rice shops in their respective sections of the native city to buy the relief Wuhu rice priced at only $100 per zar and bought by officials of the Bureau of Social Affairs of the Greater Shanghai Special Municipal Government. The distribution of this native rice under official supervision will be concluded as soon as the 20,000 bags of the rice provided by the Bureau have been sold out. The sale will be conducted every other three days.

It was announced by an official of the Bureau yesterday that there was a possibility that the sale be continued after the distribution of the 20,000 bags of the grain. This relief programme would be continued if prices showed an upward trend in future. He reported that great enthusiasm was shown by residents in Nantao and Chapei, admitting that arrangements for selling the relief native rice in some cases in the Western District had not yet been completed.

$3 at a Time

It was stated that no one would be allowed to buy more than $3 worth of the native rice at a time. Native city residents must first obtain tickets from officials in their respective areas and then buy their rice. Representatives from the Bureau were investigating the rice shops so that there were no irregularities. They were assisted by the Chinese police.

Nanking also been buying foreign rice for relief in districts under its control. A shipment of 69,000 bags of Rangoon rice arrived here on May 19. This rice will be sold at an official price under the supervision of the Foodstuffs Control Committee formed by Nanking. It is now reported by the "Sin Shun Pao" that other shipments will continue to arrive.

Extortioners Jailed

Wong Sui-ding, a translator formerly employed by the traffic department of the Settlement police, and another man were each sentenced to one year's imprisonment yesterday in the First Special Court charged with extortion. Since his dismissal, Wong made a living by extorting money from opium smokers whom he knows well. When he visited a Shanse Road house the other day and obtained some money from victims, he was arrested.

New Japanese Air Service Proposed

Bangkok, June 3.

The inauguration of a new flying-boat service by Dai Nippon Airways between Tokyo and Bangkok is foreshadowed by the Bangkok Chronicle. The company is already running a bi-weekly land-plane service between Japan and Thailand.—Reuter.

Suspected Murderers Arrested by S.M.P.

It was learned yesterday that detectives of the Shanghai Municipal Police had arrested Zia Cho-chiao and two other persons on suspicion of taking part in the assassination of Sub-Insp. Ying Tsu-ching of the Western Shanghai Area Special Police Force.

Zia, who is said to be the chief culprit, is the owner of the Yung Loh tea shop at the corner of Laipo and Ferry Roads. It was there the detectives, investigating the case and working on information obtained previously, effected the arrest and solved the mystery.

It was said that Zia is a follower of a notorious criminal named Soong Feng-min. No motive for the crime could be learned, although the assassination had no political significance. A private grudge was considered possible.

Chinese Councillor Leaves Shanghai

Considerable speculation was rife in certain local circles yesterday regarding the reason for the sudden departure recently from Shanghai of Mr. Yulin Hsi, a Chinese member of the Shanghai Municipal Council. An official quarter confirmed that the councillor had left the city for an unknown destination.

According to a Nanking sponsored Chinese paper the councillor left suddenly for Hongkong on May 26, for political reasons. Before his departure it was stated, he wrote to Mr. I. Okamoto, the Japanese Vice-Chairman of the S.M.C. The contents of the letter were not divulged.

THROUGH his mother, King Peter of Jugoslavia is a great-great-grandson of Queen Victoria, a descendant of that second son, Alfred Duke of Edinburgh, who became a Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. Seventeen-year-old King Peter received much of his education in Great Britain, and is a sturdy young man of independent character.

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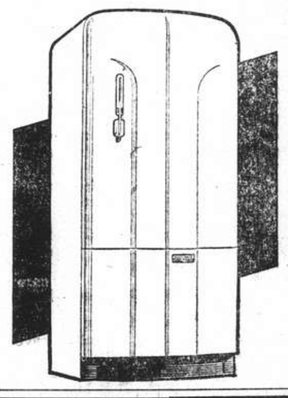

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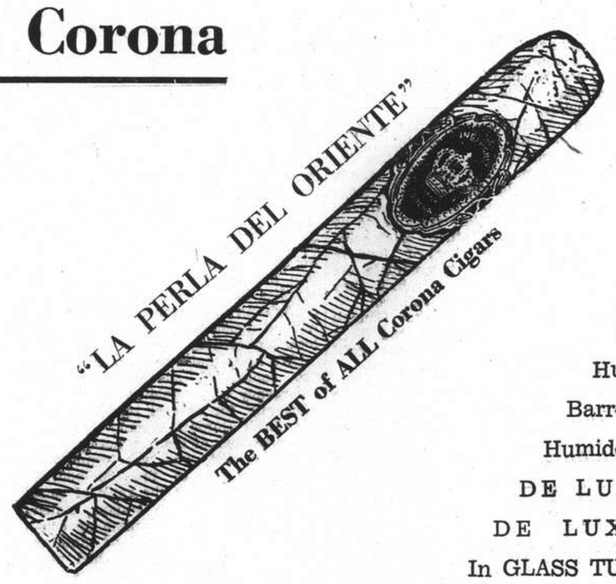

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters for this column should be addressed to
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To ensure secrecy, mark correspondence "Letters to The Editor."

A Great Danger:

From Indifference to Stupor

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—It appears to me that most Shanghailanders are not really moved by events that have occurred since the outbreak of the European War, and that many of them do not appear to realize what a final defeat or a victory will mean to the Democracies to whose fold many of us belong.

To begin with, I note with some misgivings the hot debates that have been carried on in your columns regarding Shanghai "noises," discussions on how to grow orchids and to improve the lay-out of one's private gardens, and on the perennial question as to whether man (now that summer is with us) should wear short or long pants, and what the ladies, as a rule, should wear. The so-called "horn menace," in spite of the recent anti-tooting campaign, has remained very much a real menace to those who have weak nerves, while the so-called "rickshaw traffic problem" has got us nowhere. One of your correspondents has even gone so far as to try to enlighten the general public on the difference between a street and a road (as it is pronounced in Chinese or Mandarin), but may I suggest that even if Avenue Edward VII should be renamed King Washington Avenue, it would still be as dirty as it has always been.

Then the "Rudolph Hess' Nazi Deputy No. 2 mystery flight to Scotland got plenty of spotlight in your correspondence columns. No doubt Herr Hess, like his master, cannot be expected to be admired and loved by those against whom Germany is now waging a war. I might add that such discussions on the "Hess mystery flight" might be taken as a rather wholesome manner, in which to air one's deep-seated grievances. But the danger, I beg to suggest, lies in doing nothing more than to calumniate Herr Hess. This episode, judging from the slackening vigour which had started this holy campaign, provides a concrete proof that those who hold everything "Democractic" dear to their hearts may just as well be caught napping once again after having directed their splenetic diatribes against the "hated ones." The result, I am afraid, is a general stupor.

I remember having read FOR SINO-BRITISH FRIENDSHIP's letter advocating the formation of a Chinese defence force in British Malaya and urging closer Sino-British co-operation in the Far East. His letter appeared in your correspondence column on May 15. Since then, I have not yet read a single line, either in your editorial column or your correspondence columns dealing with the same topic. Probably those who have read FOR SINO-BRITISH FRIENDSHIP's letter did so with a light heart, and thought his ideas or suggestions a mere wishful-thinking. Maybe they are.

Then on May 21 I read about one Dr. K. C. Cheng, who accompanied the Chungking military mission to Malaya, making a farewell speech over the radio. Dr. Cheng said:

> After a fortnight's most pleasant and happy visit, I beg to tender my sincere thanks on behalf of the Chinese mission to Malayan authorities for the honour accorded to the mission.
>
> Similarly to Burma and India, we have covered plenty of ground in Malaya, visiting many centres of military importance....We are happy to return to Chungking with the knowledge of the immense strength and military preparedness of this country and also with the knowledge we have a good, strong friend in this part of the world.
>
> While wishing the British success on the battlefield, we look forward to the eventual triumph of those principles of peace and civilization for which China and Britain are fighting today.

All these sound very optimistic; and surely, we should have good reasons for being optimistic. If we are not optimistic, we would be pessimistic, and there would be no meaning in continuing to live and cherish such high hopes.

Then one or two days later, I also read Mr. Anthony Eden's statement before the House of Commons. He said, when invited to make a statement on Anglo-Chinese relations, that

> "The relations of the two governments remain, I am happy to say, on terms of the closest cordiality and co-operation."
>
> "Engaged as we are in a life and death struggle, against aggression in Europe and the Middle East, the efforts of China to resist foreign domination and preserve their independence have a natural appeal to the people of this country."

Here Mr. Eden was greeted with lusty and resounding cheers.

He was again applauded when he continued, "His Majesty's government have done what they could in the past and will continue to do what they can in the future to help China maintain her independence."

More recently, Mr. James Nichols, Acting Chairman of the American Chamber of Commerce, Shanghai, made a speech at the opening luncheon of the Trade Week (May 21). He said in part:

> "The world is passing through a great transition. The upheaval is greater than any the world has ever known. The heritage of free men is at stake. It will be preserved, China and America, England and her Allies, are now dedicated to a common cause."

All these speeches are very heartening. They prove beyond a doubt that throughout the world men who feel the righteousness and full justice of their cause are still articulate.

Not wishing, however, to belittle or detract from these statements, I must say that so far Great Britain and China have perhaps never thought of strengthening their common powers of resistance and blending them to meet their common threats in the Far East.

I do not pretend to know much about things military. But I think FOR SINO-BRITISH FRIENDSHIP's idea that a Chinese defence force should be sent to Malaya to assist the British in common defence has much to recommend itself to the attention of the responsible Chinese and British authorities.

And in view of Mr. James Nichol's statement, I think his views reflect those, and agree with those held by members of the American Chamber of Commerce in Shanghai.

Recently Mr. Quo Tai-chi, newly appointed Chinese Foreign Minister, took leave of his friends in Great Britain and made a statement to the effect that the Democracies must be saved by the common efforts of Britain, America and China. He summed up such efforts and thought that they would be as easy as A-B-C, the letters which represent these countries.

Your readers may recall that the Democracies and their Allies in Europe had been butchered since September 1939, one by one, and when they began to realize what this was all about, they found it too late to take concerted action. Members of the opposite camp to the Democratic bloc have tried to lull those countries, which have aligned against them, to sleep. Up till now this fact appears not to have been realized by many people. While your editorials have from time to time tried to interpret events to your readers, who are thus enabled to keep posted, I am afraid most of them (readers) have failed to realize the full import of the present war.

Some foreign merchants in Shanghai at the beginning of the Sino-Japanese hostilities thought that this time the "Chinese people would be placed in their proper places." Then some of them began to agitate for a neutral zone with the Settlement as the central point. But they soon found that they had committed a terrible mistake, and they were roused from their fatuous dreams. They should know better now, because the Chinese have not been fighting merely for their own independence and freedom. They have forgotten that peace is indivisible. The chain of events that has occurred in Europe, and the announced and secret intentions of those whom Great Britain, the United States and China are now fighting today need no further explanations.

I think the time is now opportune for taking concrete action; this is no time for words and high-sounding phrases which will get the Democracies nowhere.

Those Englishmen and women who had got a chance to say something about Herr Rudolph Hess in your columns should not think that this is all that they have to do. Unless the Democracies know what to do, how to do it, and where and when what must be done, all the propaganda and counter-propaganda would be totally meaningless. Propaganda, so I am told by an expert (I remember having read in a magazine an article written by Alduous Huxley), must prepare the people of a country for action; they must be induced into a necessary mood which will make the adoption of concrete actions possible.

I feel somehow, that the Americans, the Englishmen and the Chinese are already (long ago) in a mood for taking action. But I rather fear that no action has been taken so far to achieve closer concrete, positive co-operation between the three countries, which are said to be "fighting for a common cause." Yes, once in a while China got a few thousand pounds sterling from Great Britain, and the United States has also contributed her share to strengthen China's economic resistance.

But I sometimes wonder whether there is not the need to organize the American, British and Chinese peoples into one solid bloc, wherever this may become necessary, to defend any territory in the Far East in this "fighting for a common cause."

If such actions are long delayed, there will be danger of all of us (as witness most Shanghailanders) having nothing better to do than to discuss about the "noise nuisance" what kind of pants men must wear, the difference between a street and a boulevard, and what the Shanghai Municipal Council must do about them if not to sweep them spotlessly clean, and a thousand and one rather innocuous topics, until the whole broad issue of the World War No. 2 becomes as ambiguous and vague, as unclear to the minds of the peoples in the Democracies, and then we all sink back into our smug contentment with out trifling and meaningless existence, whereas we must never forget our war aims, always try to keep them constantly alive before our mind's eye, so as not to be forced into a complete mental and spiritual stupor which is more insidious and poisonous and annihilating and "killing" than morphine or cocaine or heroin that is now being sold in large quantities to the Chinese people to drug them.

R. J. C.

Shanghai, June 2.

School Fees:

Need for Reconsideration

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I wonder if the Shanghai Municipal Council fully realize the hardship that is being placed upon International Settlement parents when they impose this new surcharge on the school fees.

It is distressing for me to hear my children saying when they return from school daily, that "So-and-So" in their form will not be returning next term as they cannot afford the school fees. Education is not for such as can afford, but something that should be within the reach of all children. From what I have been able to gather a large percentage of the fathers of children who attend the Municipal Schools are men who are receiving dollar salaries and they are not receiving salaries that compensate for the drop in the value of the dollar.

The school fees as they are now, to my knowledge, are causing some embarrassment in the budget of many a home. The new fees simply mean that a large number of boys and girls are going to be turned out to work before they are ripe to do so. There is the other alternative that they will go short of food in the homes in order to complete the educational programme which they have planned for their children.

Might I suggest that the Council again go into this matter, and if a subsidy is necessary, this is a good place for it.

Teachers have to be paid and the school institutions have to be kept up, this is the recognized responsibility of the governments in all countries claiming a measure of civilization. That we also claim here, and we should substantiate our claim by seeing that education is provided within the financial possibilities of parents.

TIMOTHY.

Shanghai, June 3.

"Along the Highways":

Appreciation and Suggestion

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

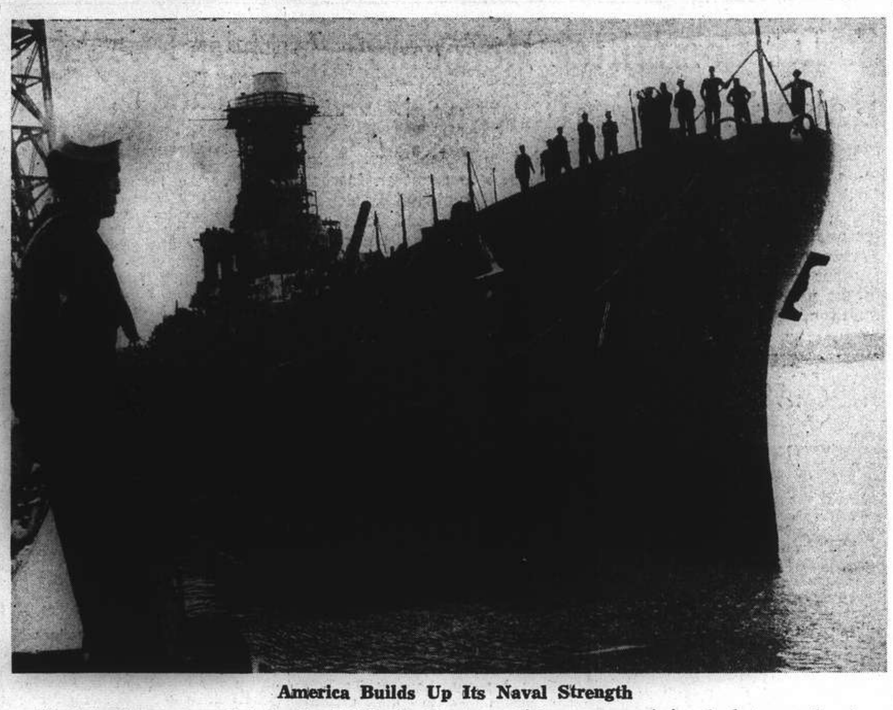
SIR,—As an appreciative reader, may I make a suggestion to the writer of "Along the Highways," which appears every few days on your editorial page? Many amateur gardeners in Shanghai are very haphazard in developing their gardens because they do not know the rotation in which most flowers bloom, nor the approximate date to plant or lay them out to obtain the best results. I am one of them.

A complete flower calendar would perhaps take up too much of your space, but I am sure a few lines of instruction as to what seeds or slips should be planted, and what flowers are in bloom as the days go by would be of great value to your gardening readers.

I find in my own garden that, occasionally I have a magnificent display of colour, then an unhappy gap; while other gardeners who have chosen more wisely obtain a satisfactory showing all through the flowering season.

MAGNOLIA.

Shanghai, June 3.



America Builds Up Its Naval Strength

Final touches are applied to the U.S.S. Washington which was commissioned last month—six months ahead of schedule. She is a sister ship to the recently commissioned U.S.S. North Carolina. Like England, America is rushing a naval building programme which will vastly increase the size of her navy and which will give her a two-ocean fleet.

Tientsin Residents Here Said Unable to Return

Tientsin, June 1.

A number of Tientsin residents, mostly Russians, who went to Shanghai recently have been unable to return here, according to the "Journal de Pekin."

Before obtaining passage on ships or train tickets they have to get a visa from the local authorities, which is only granted upon the approval of the Shanghai Russian Emigrants' Committee.

This Committee has refused categorically to approve applications for visas from any person unable to give sufficient reasons for his or her trip to Shanghai from Tientsin and who, before leaving Tientsin, had failed to obtain a travelling permit from the anti-Communist Russian committee here.

It seems that about two hundred persons have been stuck in Shanghai. Their relatives here are doing what they can to obtain the necessary documents from the local anti-Communist committee.

The strict regulations prevailing for trips between Tientsin and Shanghai are due to the desire of the authorities to put an end to the smuggling of goods and currency, which has been steadily increasing during the past few months and which has not yet been completely stamped out.—Havas Telemondial.

None Detained Here

It is learned that so far no Russian travellers from Tientsin have been detained in Shanghai by inability to get the necessary documents for the northern port. It is known, however, that the Anti-Communist Russian Committee of Tientsin and the Russian Emigrants' Committee of this city are co-operating with regard to granting permission to residents of these two cities to travel from one to another.

This, it is learned, is because of the little possibility for Shanghai Russians to obtain any sort of situations in Tientsin and they are therefore warned not to contemplate a trip there unless already in possession of some job. Otherwise, no restrictions have been placed on travellers and people are allowed to go freely to and from Tientsin.

Australian Red Cross in Malaya Well Prepared

Singapore, June 3.

The Australian Red Cross unit in Malaya has come so well prepared for any eventuality that the organization has enough medical and other supplies to meet all the demands of its fighting forces for several months without depending on stores from the local authorities.

"We hope that our supplies, which are considered adequate for any emergency will enable us to carry on efficiently for several months," said Mr. Basil Burdett, Deputy Assistant Commissioner of the unit here.

Mr. Burdett, who was formerly a feature writer of the "Melbourne Herald," now with the rank of captain in the A.I.F. in Malaya, stated that the question of making up consignments of foodstuffs and clothing for the troops in Malaya had presented the Australian authorities with "quite a problem" because of the living and climatic conditions of this country.

For instance the home authorities had to deal with all kinds of requests for wearing apparel, particularly for light cotton pyjamas with short pants, Mr. Burdett explained.

Moreover, the Australians being great letter-writers, had already been supplied with more than 30,000 sheets of writing paper with a corresponding number of envelopes he added.—Reuter.

Dr. Quo Tai-chi Due In Manila Soon

Chungking, June 3.

Dr. Quo Tai-chi, new Foreign Minister, is arriving shortly in Manila enroute to Chungking, it is reported. He will change his original programme and instead of proceeding to Chungking, via Hongkong, will go to Singapore thence coming to Chungking via Rangoon.

Newspapers yesterday gave prominence to the texts of letters exchanged between Dr. Quo and Mr. Cordell Hull, United States Secretary of State, concerning the United States plan to relinquish extraterritorial rights in China following the restoration of peace and order in China. The papers unanimously hailed the move as further proof of increased Sino-American friendship.—Reuter.

TO-DAY'S RADIO

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

395m. **XMHD** 760kc.

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD

CONCISE
CLEAR
CANDID

XMHD broadcasts news in English daily at 12.45 and 9 p.m. and news in Chinese daily at 12.30 and 9.15 p.m.

MAILS COMING AND GOING
EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS
WEATHER REPORTS
LOCAL EVENTS OF THE DAY

At other hours, the Shanghai Christian Broadcasting Association broadcasts in English and Chinese language programme of music and talks.

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

XCDN

"The Voice of Democracy" in Shanghai
Wave length 208m. Frequency 1400kc.
P. O. Box 433, Shanghai
Telephone 16967

To-day's Programme

12.00 Mid-day Concert including the London Piano Accordeon Band
12.45 **News in English**
1.00 News in Chinese
1.15 News in Hindustani
1.30 Peter Adam's German Programme
2.00 Czechoslovak News and Commentary
2.30 Dance Music
3.30 **Woman and Home, including a Short Story at 3.50**
4.30 Chinese Programme
5.00 "The Foundations of Chinese Music," by Prof. Wei Chung-loh
7.00 Czechoslovak Programme
7.45 News in French
7.45 Light Music
8.00 **Relay of B.B.C. News**
8.30 **"Music a la Carte"—Request Programme conducted by Kenneth Mackenzie**
9.00 **News in English followed by B.B.C. Programme and Local Announcements**
9.20 **"As I See It" Talk by John Harford**
9.30 "Third Degree Without Malice"—Radio Interviews conducted by Frank Barry
10.00 Hawaiian Music
10.30 Dance Music
11.00 **Late Night Final**
11.10 Peter Adam's German Programme
11.40 **Moviegoers' News Summary**
11.50-12.00 News in Chinese

BBC

Main items on this evening's London programme which can be heard on the 16 (GSV) and 19 (GSF) metre bands (and also on the 25 (GSD) metre band after 10.45 p.m.) are:—

8.00 News and Topical Talk.
8.30 Variety.
9.15 Press Gang with Stanley Lupino.
10.00 News and News Commentary.
11.00 Letters to the Papers.
11.30 Salute to India.

Midnight, Sir Frederick Whyte's Weekly News Letter to the Far East.

7.30 GSG. 16 metre band. A rebroadcast of the speeches by Dr. Quo Tai Chi and Mr. R. A. Butler with which the Chinese News Letter service was inaugurated.

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Short wave: 24.80m., 12.009mc.

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Time table

12.00 Light music.
1.00 News in French.
1.15 Children's hour.
4.30 Light music.
5.30 Chinese lesson for foreigners.
5.50 French lesson for Chinese students.
6.10 Chinese music.
6.15 News in Chinese (Shanghai dialect).
6.30 Chinese music.
6.35 News in Chinese (Mandarin).
6.50 Light music.
7.20 Music by Russian composers.
7.30 News in Russian.
7.45 Music by Russian composers.
7.50 Light music.
8.00 Causerie by Mme Claude Rivière. The strange story of Boulanger, the weaver, who is living for 20 years in complete solitude.
8.15 Light music.
8.30 News in French.
8.45 Light music.
9.00 News in English.
9.30 Concert:
"Orpheus" opera by Gluck.

U.S. Airmen in China "Hostile Act"

Tokyo, June 3.

Japan would regard as an "unfriendly attitude" any permission by the United States army for its pilots and mechanics to resign from the service in order to fly for China, Mr. Koh Ishii, Deputy Spokesman for the Cabinet Information Board, declared today. Mr. Ishii stated that if such reports were substantiated "it would be considered an unfriendly attitude toward Japan."

The spokesman said he would endorse the declaration by Mr. Ken Tsurumi, Japanese Consul-General in Singapore, who was quoted by Domei news agency as stating that "it would be a mere sentimental waste of men and material if such reports prove correct."

Reports from Washington last week said that the U.S. Army was not putting any hindrances in the way of Army airmen and mechanics desiring to resign in order to fly in China.—United Press.

Chungking Daily Sees U.S. Policy Unchanged

Chungking, June 3.

Disbelieving rumours of a change in American policy towards Japan, the "Ta Kung Pao" declared yesterday that President Roosevelt's denunciation of the Nazis must include Japan and that the United States cannot adopt a conciliatory policy toward Japan in view of her invasion of China and infringement of the open door policy.

The adherence of Japan to the tripartite pact was another factor arguing against a change in American policy, the paper added. No matter whether the United States would concentrate efforts to clear up the Pacific or European situations at present, it was certain that the United States eventually must have a showdown with Japan, the journal concluded.—Reuter.

Ohashi Talks With Craigie, Latham

Tokyo, June 3.

Mr. Chuichi Ohashi, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, recently had talks with Sir Robert Craigie, British Ambassador, and Sir John G. Latham, Australian Minister, regarding economic affairs between Japan and the British Empire, Mr. Koh Ishii, Deputy Spokesman of the Information Board revealed during today's press conference.

Mr. Ishii added, however, that the talks mainly dealt with general and routine matters. The spokesman declared that Japan was trying to get as much wool as possible from Australia and at the same time increase Japanese exports to Australia.—Domei.

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Bomber Crashes at San Diego

San Diego, June 3.

A giant four-motored Consolidated PBY bomber, carrying the Royal Air Force insignia and heavily camouflaged in readiness for a flight to England, crashed in San Diego Bay yesterday and officials of Consolidated Aircraft Co. announced there was "good evidence of sabotage."

Mr. William Wheatley, chief test pilot for the company, was killed by the crash which resulted, evidently, when the controls jammed while the plane was still at a low altitude.

Three others aboard the plane in addition to Mr. Wheatley were killed. They were: Mr. Allen T. Austin, Service Manager for Consolidated, Mr. Bruce Craig, the assistant test pilot, and Mr. William Rieser, engineer. Mr. Lewis McCannon, a mechanic, was injured.

Crashed Nose First

Spectators said the plane "was unable to remain on an even keel. Suddenly one wing lifted almost vertically, and the plane side-slipped and crashed nose first."

Officials of Consolidated Aircraft Co said that this was the first time one of their planes had crashed. The plane was known as a Liberator-type, four-motored craft, with a wing-spread of 110 feet. The plane had a flying range of 4,000 miles.

Recently it was revealed the Liberators carried superchargers enabling them to fly at an altitude of 35,000 feet. The planes had a speed unofficially estimated at 350 miles an hour.

Mr. Wheatley personally has test-flown each Consolidated plane turned out in the past 12 years.—United Press.

Australia to Supply Boots for Army

Melbourne, June 3.

Australia is to supply 3,300,000 pairs of service boots for the Imperial forces overseas and for Australian troops.

The country had originally contracted to supply 1,000,000 pairs each to Imperial and Australian forces, but after representations from the Eastern Group—British countries in the East and the Antipodes—Australia undertook to supply an additional 1,300,000 pairs.—Reuter.

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OF JUNE 4, 1871

Home Guard writes to the N.C.D.N. as follows:—I would suggest that, to add to the interest of the volunteer programme and to show how complete the arrangements for the effectual protection of the residents are, the Home Guard be told off to the different Hongs, and Bungalows in which there are ladies, as they could not have a better opportunity for proving their ability to fulfil the difficult duties assigned to them. The safety of the lives of the ladies and children is of the first importance, and, as it is intended that on this occasion the volunteers are to be defeated in the defence of the settlement, I am confident it would be reassuring to every soldier to find on his retreat to the Bund, the beauty and youth of the community assembled there ready for embarkation in case of need.

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In Main Salesroom—Now On View
To-day, Wednesday, June 4, 1941, at 9.30 a.m.

Axminster and Tientsin carpets, rugs, curtains, cushions, **spring day beds, with Beautyrest mattresses,** upholstered double spring couches and arm chairs, willow furniture, trunks, table fans, ceiling and floor lamps, pictures, oil paintings, chest expander, expose meter, air rifle, saddles, gent's bicycle, camera, filter, cutlery, glass ware, dinner and tea crockery, kitchen utensils, bathroom scales, 9-tube radio set, **modern style dining room and bedroom suites,** lacquer side tables and chairs, teapoys, screens, bronze heads, miscellaneous and low books, magazines, bookcases, desks, desk chairs, stationery cupboard, sideboards, cellarettes, dining tables, dining chairs, silver ware cabinets, wardrobes, dressing tables, chests of drawers, night tables, centre tables, chairs, stools, bedsteads, mattings, ice chests, small safe, cooking stove, window blinds, etc.

IN CARGO SALESROOM
On Friday, June 6, 1941, at 2 p.m.
General Merchandise and Sundries
comprising:—
Tobacco Leaf, Stamping Ink, Enamelled Cooking Pans, Soda Ash, Bangta Powder, Cement, Old Tyres, Tools, Printing Matter, Steel Tubes, Steel Blocks, Axes, Hammers, Spanners, Carriage Wheel Rubber, Cotton, Canvas, Rubber and Leather Belting, Paint, Screw Bits, Valves, Rubber Packing, Washers, Circle Saw Blades, Electric Porcelain ware, Small Stocks and Dies, Door Locks, Night Latches, Pipe Cutters, Screws, Ball Bearings, Hand Punches, Rubber Tubing, Fire Extinguishers, Red Flooring Power, Punch Board Apparatus, Boards, Glasses, Commodes, etc.
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HEAD OFFICE TORONTO
Confederation Life
Reports
Another Good Year
The forthcoming annual report shows that sound stewardship, traditional with Confederation Life for 69 years, has been fully maintained during 1940.
Largest gain in insurance in force in last five years.
Mortality below average of past 10 years.
Lowest expense rate in the last 10 years.
Interest earned on invested assets 4.46%.

1939	Canadian Dollars	1940
$431,478,374	Insurance in Force	$445,087,729
130,301,125	Assets	135,686,105
48,604,501	New Business	49,390,099
2,650,892	Surplus earned	2,554,991
8,930,179	Total Surplus	8,657,891
13,512,920	Premium Income (excluding Single Premiums)	13,919,018

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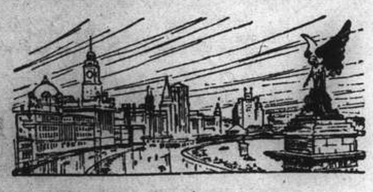

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Articles and letters intended for publication in the news columns of the paper should be addressed to the Editor and not to individuals.

IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

DICTATORS' MEETING

Hitler, and Mussolini have had another of their meetings in the Brenner Pass. Nothing has been divulged as to what was talked about or decided. It is not to be expected that it would be, though doubtless Mussolini congratulated Hitler on the capture of Crete and emphasized the importance of the rôle which the Italian forces played in that success in just arriving on the island in time for the shouting. It is true that the Italians did get there some two or three days before the ultimate decision had been reached, but the celerity of his assistance was in fact no quicker than that with which he so eagerly threw Italy into the war when he realized that France was no longer in a position to defend herself. The Italians are particularly successful in getting on the spot when their ally has just about secured success for himself, but when it comes to independent action, in which they have to bear the full brunt of the fighting, they have not shown up at all well. The chances are that Hitler reminded Mussolini of that, and of the enormous cost to Germany of having to extricate him from the mess he got himself into in Albania.

Concerning the decisions which were reached at Brenner Pass there is the completest secrecy. Yet the conclusion seems inevitable that what Hitler and his very junior satellite had to decide was whether to continue with the prosecution of the Mediterranean venture with an assault on Cyprus, preparatory to a descent on Syria and a drive for the Iraq oilfields, concerning which German plans have already so seriously misfired, or whether the capture of Crete has given them sufficient information now to undertake the invasion of Britain about which the enemy has been silent for some time past. The belief that the invasion of Crete may be accepted as a dress rehearsal for an onslaught upon Great Britain may prove to be not altogether correct. Crete is no larger than two of the Ridings of Yorkshire and consequently when areas are taken into consideration, large as was the concentration upon Crete infinitely greater would have to be the number of troops and aeroplanes to be thrown into the struggle for Great Britain.

In Britain whatever forces were landed by air,—and it has to be remembered that the Germans have never succeeded in securing superiority in that medium over the Isles,—would have to face millions of men fully equipped and trained in the regular army, and the additional strength of the Home Guard, together with the mechanized forces which have grown wonderfully within the past year. Indeed so immense would be the task which the Germans would set themselves in an invasion of the British Isles that there is ground for believing that only in the last resort, as a desperate effort to force the issue against the march of time which favours the British, will Hitler turn to such a venture. It may be said with certainty that the British await any such attack with complete confidence of being able to deal with it, and nothing which has happened in Crete can in any way diminish that confidence.

It is interesting to regard future possibilities in the light of the speech which Mr. Churchill made exactly a year ago today following the collapse of France. It is in the spirit of that speech that resistance will be offered to any attempted German invasion:—

> We shall go on to the end....we shall fight with growing confidence and strength in the air; we shall defend our island whatever the cost may be; we shall fight on the beaches; we shall fight on the landing grounds; we shall fight in the fields and in the streets and in the hills. We shall never surrender and even if—which for a moment I do not believe—this island or a large part of it were subjected or starving, then our Empire beyond the seas armed and guarded by the British Fleet will carry on until in God's good time the new world with all its power and might steps forth to the liberation and rescue of the old.

It is in that determination that any German invasion of Great Britain will be met. Crete has clearly shown that even without air support it has been possible to make the invaders pay a terrible price. The cost over Britain, with the R.A.F. only too anxious to tangle with the invaders, will be enormous while the ground strength of the British army ensures that those who succeed in landing alive will be adequately dealt with. Whatever the decision of the two Dictators its results can be awaited with quiet confidence.

THE CHANGING LIE

On Thursday, according to the United Press, a German military spokesman alleged that the Reich had just received reports that British soldiers in Crete had tortured captured German parachutists. He said that the British soldiers had tied hand grenades to their captives, and then exploded them, and threatened that reprisals would be severe. This journal at the time pointed out the absurdity of the story indicating that the British soldiers, to whose character such behaviour is completely foreign, were too busy fighting the German invaders to engage in any such foolish behaviour. It was a silly lie, likely to convince no one and attention was only paid to it *en passant*. On Sunday, however, the local enemy propaganda rag sought to bolster up the fable, suggesting that after all it might be the Cretans who were responsible for the alleged atrocities, and seeking to lay blame upon the British for associating with such people. The answer to that latter is that there is nothing but the Nazi word,—and the world knows precisely what that is worth,—to support the atrocity story, and that superior people like the Greeks and the Cretes are far less likely to indulge in such horrible practices than races so culturally immature as the Germans whose treatment of the Poles, to take but one example, is a standing reproach to their much vaunted civilization.

The lie it will be noticed had changed from a charge against the British to one against the Cretans. Yesterday the enemy official news agency carried the following:—

> Berlin, June 3.—(Transocean)—Many German soldiers have been tortured to death by native Cretes at Heraklion, it was revealed here last night.
>
> The frightfully mutilated bodies of 12 German parachutists were found in the harbour district of Heraklion. The bodies were mutilated beyond all recognition and completely covered with blood.
>
> The crucified mutilated bodies of three petty officers were also discovered near the 12 murdered German soldiers.
>
> When Heraklion was captured ten women were arrested on a charge of having murdered German parachutists. They had dressed themselves in the uniforms of the fallen German soldiers and then ambushed scattered German soldiers by letting them approach as close as possible before firing at them.—Transocean.

So first it was the British, then the Cretan men, and now the Cretan women who are alleged to be responsible for these atrocities which there is every reason to suppose exist only in the perverted minds of the German propagandists. The story of the Cretan women dressed in German uniforms allowing the enemy to come as close as possible before opening fire upon them is a particularly good one. The super-trained Nazi soldiers apparently are unable at a glance to recognize women dressed up as men, a peculiarity which probably only some expert such as Kraft Ebing could possibly explain. It is to be noticed that only by an association of ideas is it suggested that the women may have been guilty of the atrocities of torture and mutilation, but the suggestion is there and no sensible person for one moment would believe any of the three tales between which the Germans themselves are still undecided.

If reprisals are to be taken against the ten captured women for firing on the enemy invaders it will be but another example of the brutality displayed so frequently by the Germans. Not only that it will betray the complete illogicality of German mental processes. If totalitarian war means the slaughter of civilian populations, and the wanton razing of towns, as it undoubtedly has in Crete as well as elsewhere, the civilians, if they are provided with the wherewithal, are fully entitled to strike back, for the doctrine cannot be accepted that even in the Nazi conception of war the rôle of the civilian is to be killed but not to resist. The Nazi mind is a one-track affair. Tales of atrocities have always preceded the obscenities which the Nazis have inflicted upon peoples unlucky enough to fall under their control,—with the sole exception of France, from which Hitler hopes to gain a great deal. They, themselves on this occasion apparently do not know exactly which tale to tell and the only conclusion to be drawn is that this story is but another of their lies preparing the way for reprisals for the very heavy toll which the British and their gallant Greek Allies made them pay for the capture of Crete.

Hitler Can't Win

Mr. Harry Hopkins, administrator of the Lease and Lend Act in the United States, has categorically declared: "Hitler will not win." He has based his statement on four good reasons; first that Hitler has no real sea power; second, that he is slowly losing air superiority; third, that he cannot equal the economic resources which Britain and the United States are bringing to bear against him; and fourth, that it is contrary to every American interest that he should win—in other words, the United States must fight, if Hitler looks as if he is going to succeed. Before he took up his present post, Mr. Hopkins spent some time in Britain as special observer for President Roosevelt and he knows conditions as they exist under the Nazi *Blitzkrieg* in that country. He was taken into the confidence of the British Government, and shown just where Britain's war industry has been hit by the Nazi raids, and just where assistance from abroad would be most welcome. Equipped with this knowledge, and with his former experience in the Department of Commerce, Mr. Hopkins is an ideal man for the post he now holds, since he can appreciate the immediate needs of Britain and can at the same time realise the United States' ability to meet them. When, therefore, he commits himself to such a statement, he speaks with authority. He knows at first hand what Britain is doing to win the war, and he knows equally what the United States can be geared into doing to assist, when the necessary steps have been taken and all American industry has been put on a war footing. The only thing he is not certain of is the extent of the Nazi ability to turn out weapons of war throughout the regions they have recently occupied, including France. But even on this question he must be fairly well informed, since the United States, being neutral, is able to keep its observers in all European countries. Mr. Hopkins' considered opinion is, therefore, worth listening to. It is a reminder that the long view must be taken, when attempting to assess the chances of the belligerents. The very vastness of the resources at the disposal of Britain, her Allies, and the United States explains why their mobilization must be slow. But that mobilization has now been going on for eighteen months. It is nearing the point when it will be complete, and the mighty power of the democratic world will be able to exert its full pressure on the Axis. In man-power, industry, science, and reserves that power is almost inexhaustible; nothing the Axis possesses can be compared with it, even including the resources of the countries which have been occupied and have been forced into reluctant co-operation with Germany. Germany can and will inflict more slaughter, destruction, and suffering upon the peoples who are firmly opposing their pretensions to world dominion but, backed with the conviction that no amount of suffering can alter the certainty that they will ultimately be victorious, the supporters of freedom—the four freedoms—will not be discouraged. This does not mean that they will be complacent, or that they believe that they have only to sit by and let events take their course. They understand to the full the need for the greatest effort in bringing to bear the resources they already have at their command and those which are daily and weekly coming to hand. With this determination and persistence, combined with the powers at their disposal, the Democracies cannot lose.

STRAY NOTES

May 30.—I met a man in the country the other day who asked me if I could show him a Kingfisher's nest: I said I had not seen one this year—probably because I had not looked for them—but that I would keep my eyes open on my next walk, and had no doubt that I would find one. Walking next day, and anxious to make good this boast, I began to say to myself, "now, exactly where should I look for a Kingfisher's nest?" If the bird chooses a nesting site according to the rules laid down by Mr. Hoyle, it will be in a steep, perfectly sheer, bank above a clear-water stream: the bank should be protected by reeds if possible, and situated as far as possible from the haunts of man: clear water is required because the bird fishes by sight alone: protection from mankind is necessary because the bird's brilliant plumage is used to decorate hats and even to make brooches and pins for the adornment of the female of the species *Homo sapiens*. Thinking thus, I wandered here and there looking at all the likely banks, and never had the slighest indication of a nesting-place: I saw many holes in banks but these would probably be the homes of rats or voles, or even land-crabs. Then, walking along the towing-path of the Siccawei Creek where men tramp by every ten minutes, I found two Kingfishers working at their nest in the face of a newly-cut bank: it is high up on the "land side" of the path and above it the rolling earth is carrying a heavy crop of potatoes: men come and go all the time: the murky creek is quite unsuitable for a Kingfisher's fishing: Father K-F will have to fly half a mile to get food from a clear-water pond: Mother K-F will have her heart in her mouth every time the young K-F's cross the road (I mean the towing-path): it is the most unsuitable site for a Kingfisher's nest I have seen for years....so this stupid young couple have chosen it. I can almost see them buying their furniture on the instalment plan and having it delivered in a plain van.—E.S.W.

Fine Fighting Soldiers

Among the soldiers of this war, the Australians are unique for their high spirits. The Germans fight with grim efficiency, the British with quiet courage and the Italians with frightened despair. But the Aussies love it, states "Life." They are ideal shock troops. They like to charge with the bayonet, singing. In Libya the sight of Aussies rushing into battle, waving their bayonets and singing "The Wizard of Oz" invariably petrified the Italians, who surrendered without a fight. After their victories, the Aussies dressed up in the uniforms of captured generals and strutted down the streets of Bardia and Tobruk.

As they travel round the world to their battle stations, the Anzacs (Australian and New Zealand Army Corps) have been making a glorious shambles of the Empire. From Singapore, where they showered pennies on the welcoming delegation of officials, to Edinburgh, they have reduced local authorities to a state of jitters. When the British officials at Ceylon saw an Australian transport coming into their harbour, they forbade the soldiers to land, but the Aussies stripped to their shorts, dived overboard and filled the town with near-naked men for two days.

The Anzac is the highest-paid fighting man in the world, getting $1.50 a day, which is over twice the pay of the British Tommy. To the average rule-respecting Tommy, the boisterous Anzacs are incomprehensible and in England their higher pay has led to several scraps. In one English camp the Australians pooled their money and got a corner on all the local whisky. Some encamped Scots were furious and the resulting riot produced several hospital cases.

Another Australian camp in England was next door to a cocoa manufacturer's dairy farm with 150 Guernsey cows. One morning the owner came out to find his whole perplexed herd camouflaged in red, green and yellow. The most elaborate Aussie joke in England was played on the police chief of a city near one camp. The day before they were to sail for Egypt, the Aussies approached the camp's commanding officer with a fine boomerang with a silver plate inscribed to the local police from the grateful Australian Imperial Force. With band and honour guard, the commanding officer presented the boomerang to the police chief. Two days later, after the Aussies had sailed away, the local museum curator turned up and claimed the boomerang as stolen property.

In both their fighting prowess and their high jinks, the Aussies of today are true sons of their fathers. The five divisions of Anzacs who fought in Flanders in 1918 captured a quarter of the guns and reoccupied a quarter of the territory taken by the whole British Army of 53 divisions. For a country which then had only 5,000,000 population, that is a sensational record. Ludendorff was not fooling when he gave orders in 1917 that the Anzacs were never to be attacked frontally again.

Americans and Anzacs Kindred Spirits

In the last war the Americans and the Anzacs were kindred spirits sharing a sense of adventure quite different from the air of grim business characteristic of European soldiers. At the battle of Hamel on July 4, 1918, the Americans were so envious of the Anzacs for getting first place in the attack that many of them, borrowing tunics and turned-up hats, rushed into battle with the Anzacs. On another front, where the Anzacs also got the call, the Americans displayed such interest in German prisoners being brought back by Anzac squads that a brisk little business sprang up, the Anzacs selling their prisoners to the Americans for $1 apiece.

The Aussie soldier of today is a little more fatalistic about his chances than his father was, but no less light-hearted. Brought up in a country that is still largely frontier, he is healthy, strong, expert in strenuous sports. He has had an unsurpassed public education but covers it up by restricting much of his conversation to profanity. His favourite drink is beer, a beverage in which he unofficially measures marching miles—roughly two miles to the beer.

The Australian Imperial Force is the most democratic of armies. There is no officer caste and privates never salute officers in the street. Many of them consider it bad form to accept promotion. One Aussie, a wealthy sheep rancher in private life, was promoted to corporal five times and each time had to pick a fight and get jailed in order to remain a private.

Discipline is real but informal and the officers find it wise to explain the reasons for their orders. Foreign military men are often amazed to hear an Anzac officer say. "It is only a matter of common sense, for everyone's benefit," and to hear the men answer in chorus, "Okay, sir."

The Aussies never salute any officers but their own. In Whitehall recently an English major general stopped a non-saluting Aussie and demanded to know who he was. "I'm a kind of Aussie soldier," was the reply. Said the officer: "Well, I'm a kind of major general and you owe me a salute." Said the Aussie: "Okay, brother, I'll give you a kind of a salute." And he did.

IN PARENTHESIS

Aptly Put

FATHER: "When you finally gave Draftee a dance did he respond with alacrity?"

Daughter: "Did he! Why he was on my feet in an instant!"

* * *

Thrift

BRIDE: "I saved $2.19 out of the week's allowance this week."

Groom: "That's splendid. How did you do it?"

Bride: "One of the instalment collectors didn't show up."

* * *

Advent of Spring

JONES leaned over the garden fence and beckoned to his neighbour:

"I say, old man, I understand that you have Brown's lawn roller?"

"Yes."

"Good! If you let me borrow it occasionally, I'll let you use his snow shovel."

* * *

Up on the List

"THE Great Zambroso" was a worthy juggler who performed for a small, struggling circus. Came a period of poor business, and the manager found himself without sufficient funds with which to pay his performers. When they clamored for their salaries he finally agreed to pay them off in alphabetical order as far as his money would go. It was exhausted with letter B.

The following season, when the juggler returned to resume his work with the circus, the manager greeted him cordially, exclaiming, "Ah, the Great Zambroso!"

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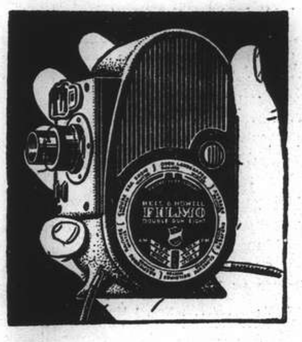

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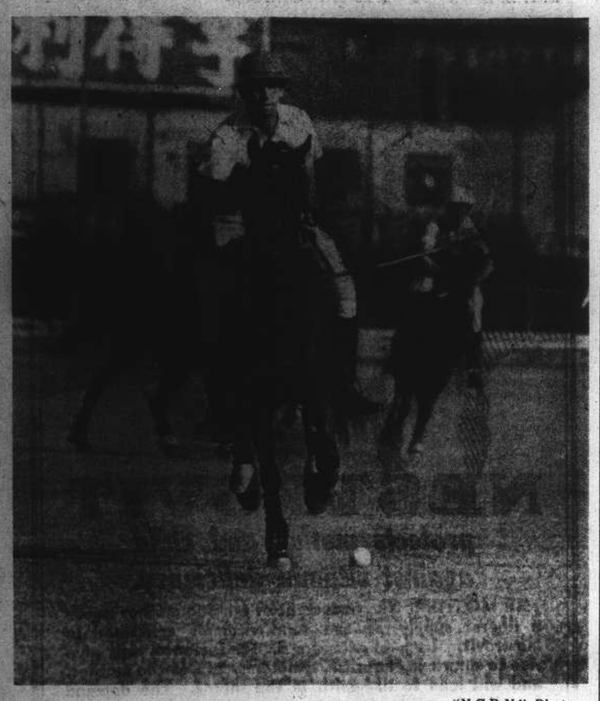

"N.C.D.N." Photo.

Local Polo Swings into Action

Polo got off to a good start over the week-end when local polo enthusiasts turned out at the Race Course to hold the customary early season practice games. Pictured above is an action study taken during one of the chukkers.

Cards Break Dodgers' Streak, Reds Move Back Into Top Half

New York, June 2.

THE St. Louis Cardinals broke the Brooklyn Dodgers' winning streak of nine games today to take over undisputed possession of the senior league.

Infielder Johnny Hopp saved the day for the Cards when he clouted out a three-bagger in the ninth and then came home on Jimmy Brown's sacrifice fly with the winning run.

Brooklyn started strong and led during the first half of the game but the Cards forged ahead with a three-run rally in the fifth. The Dodgers came back in the eighth with a two-run rally which knotted the score only to lose out in the final frame.

The Cincinnati Reds moved back into the upper division by recording a 4 to 3 win over the New York Giants, largely through the heavy hitting of Catcher Ernie Lombardi and Infielder Eddie Joost.

The Boston Bees registered their first shut-out of the season as Richard Marriwell Errickson turned back Pittsburgh, 2 to 0.

Box Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
New York	5	7	1
Cleveland	7	10	0
Batteries: Russo, Stanceu, Chandler and Rosar; Feller and Hemsley.			
Washington	8	13	0
Chicago	3	10	2
Batteries: Sudra and Early; Districh, Ross and Tresh.			
Boston	9	11	1
Detroit	1	4	2
Batteries: Dobson and Pytlak; Newsom, Thomas and Tebbetts.			
Philadelphia and St. Louis postponed because of rain.			

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Chicago	2	7	1
Philadelphia	3	9	1
Batteries: French and McCullough; Podgajny and Livingston.			
Cincinnati	4	5	2
New York	3	8	0
Batteries: E. Riddle, Beggs and Lombardi; McGee, Melton, Adams and Danning.			
Pittsburgh	0	5	0
Boston	2	9	0
Batteries: Lanning, Wilkie and Lopez; Errickson and Berres.			
St. Louis	5	9	1
Brooklyn	4	6	1
Batteries: White; Krist, Shoun and Mancuso; Wicker, M. Brown, Swift, Davis and Owen.			

Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
Cleveland	30	19	.612
Chicago	26	18	.591
New York	25	20	.556
Boston	22	19	.537
Philadelphia	23	21	.523
Detroit	23	23	.500
Washington	16	29	.356
St. Louis	13	29	.310

NATIONAL LEAGUE

St. Louis	32	12	.727
Brooklyn	31	13	.705
New York	21	19	.525
Cincinnati	21	24	.467
Chicago	19	22	.463
Pittsburgh	14	22	.389
Boston	14	24	.368
Philadelphia	13	29	.310

—United Press.

Lou Gehrig Dies

New York, June 3.

Lou Gehrig, the world's most durable baseball player who in 15 years of major league play gained the title of "The Iron Man," died here today, just 16 days before he was to celebrate his 38th. birthday. Almost two years from the day he was informed that he was suffering from infantile paralysis, which brought to an end one of the greatest major league careers in history, Gehrig died to the shock and grief of millions of sports-loving Americans.

From June 1, 1925, until April 30, 1939, Gehrig never missed a ball game with the New York Yankees and ran up the amazing record of playing in 2,130 consecutive games.

On May 2, 1939, Gehrig voluntarily benched himself because of a batting slump prior to quiting baseball for good soon after when he learned that he was the victim of a peculiar type of infantile paralysis. Through those 15 years, Gehrig by sheer grit and extraordinary constitution, performed one of the miracles of baseball and earned the title of "The Iron Man." Of all the men in the baseball world, Gehrig was considered the one least likely to fold up overnight the victim of a disease which defied medical aid.

Sad News on Birthday

But after a week of examinations at Mayo Brothers' clinic, Rochester, Minn., a shocked baseball world was informed that Gehrig was suffering from amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, a type of illness known in lay terms as chronic poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis). Gehrig received the sad news on June 19, 1939, his 36th birthday. He remained with the Yankees the rest of the 1940 season, but retired from baseball after the Bronx Bombers won their fourth straight world title by defeating the Cincinnati Reds in four straight games. In respect to his long and faithful service to the club the Yankees retired his "No. 4" and gave the ball player permanent ownership of his locker in the Yankee dressing room.

On Oct. 9, 1939, Mayor F. H. La Guardia appointed Gehrig to a 10-year term as a member of the three-man parole commission at a salary of $5,700. Occasionally Gehrig would drop in quietly at Yankee Stadium and sit on the Yankee bench in civilian clothes during a game.

Played on His Nerve Alone

More than once during his fabulous career Gehrig played on his nerve alone. He was felled by wild pitches. He had attacks of lumbago so bad that he was unable to dress himself in his uniform. He had his feet stepped on and cut. His legs and fingers were bruised and bashed. Once he played for a period with a chipped bone in his little finger.—United Press.

Golf Club Results

Shanghai Golf Club

MAY MONTHLY BOGEY

"A" CLASS

J. S. MacDonald	All Square
H. H. Cameron	One Down
W. H. B. Rigg	Two Down
W. R. McCutcheon	Four Down
R. D. Bell	Five Down

"B" CLASS

L. A. McCants	All Square*
D. N. Carpenter	All Square*
S. C. Brisk	Three Down
R. E. Grosfils	Five Down

*—Tie.

LADIES SECTION

Mrs. E. Germ	Four Down
Miss F. H. Ross	Five Down
Miss E. Unite	Nine Down

Hungjao Golf Club

CAPTAIN'S PRIZE

PRESENTED BY MR. F. S. GEMINGS

	H'cap	Score
*A. Ricketts	Scr.	1 Up
*I. A. Beith	13	1 Up
C. Maclean	14	All Square
W. B. Rigden	15	All Square
W. D. Ward Smith	10	1 Down
A. V. Pettitt	8	2 "
H. F. B. Gardener	9	2 "
J. P. Perry	12	2 "
L. R. Andrews	13	1 "
C. C. King	14	1 "
A. P. Nazer	15	2 "
D. R. Class	6	3 "
W. E. Hines	9	3 "
R. Gordon	12	4 "

*—Tie. To be played off.

133 Entries.

Track Interest Centres on Police Sports on Saturday

BY "TRACKSTER"

INTEREST in the local track and field circles will be worked up to a fever pitch on Saturday when the Annual Police Sports Meet gets under way at the Race Course at 2 o'clock. Biggest general interest will be focussed on the Open Events which will likely provide some keen competition. Saturday's meet will probably be the only major track and field programme of the current year because of the lack of facilities for holding the meets, hence the local thin-clads will give forth their best preformances in their bids for the top honours in 1941.

First of the Open Events is the 100 yard dash, which has drawn no less than sixteen entries. The sprinting Edwards brothers of the Foreign "Y", are the co-favourites to cop this event on the basis of recent performances, but such aces as A. Fonseca, Police all-around man, and M. Mudry of the Fourth Marines will also be up among the front liners at the tape.

Big Field in the Open Mile

Following the dash event will be the Open Mile, which should provide plenty of competition. Seventeen entries have been turned in for this event. J. Worley, of the American School, has only bowed in defeat once this year in the mile and therefore must be considered as the outstanding favourite. L. P. Stagg, of the Foreign "Y", who turned in some excellent performances while in the university several years back, is expected to fight it out with the SAS mile king for top honours. N. Volodchenko and R.F.W. Watson both of the "Y" are also expected to be in on the fight for the tape in the home stretch. An unknown entry, A. N. Other, of the Fourth Marines, who has just arrived in Shanghai may pull an upset in this event. He is credited with some first-rate times in the States. E. Stene and R. Crouch are not expected to run in this event as they are expected to concentrate on the Police Mile.

Three Way Battle in 440

The Open 440 looks like a three way battle between Stagg and Dobrenky of the Foreign "Y" and Fonseca of the Police. Dobrenky has yet to see defeat in this event this year and therefore holds the edge over the other two entries. Fonseca has the strength and speed for a quarter miler and it wouldn't be surprising to see him pull an upset over the favourite. Stagg is reported to be concentrating on the mile and is running the 440 as a second thought. If he is strong enough after running the longer distance he should prove good competition for Fonseca and Dobrenky. Thorbecke, also of the Foreign "Y" aggregate, is another good looking prospect in this race.

The Medley Relay looks like a strictly Foreign "Y" event. With the two Edwards brothers running the first and second 220's. Dobrenky in the 440 and Stagg or Volodchenko in the 880 there doesn't seem much chance for the other entries.

Several Japanese Entries

Several Japanese entries have been submitted in each of the open events but as there is no information concerning their ability, times, and performances they have not been included in the above analysis of the coming meet. If their countrymen in the Olympics are any indication of their calibre, then you may be sure that they too will be in the winning column on Saturday.

Besides the open events there are over two dozen Police contests on Saturday's programme which should provide plenty of action for Shanghai's track and field followers.

Whitsun Soccer Results

London, June 3.

The following are the results of football matches played on whit Monday:—

SOUTH REGIONAL LEAGUE

Crystal Palace 1, Reading 3
Queen's Park Rangers 2, Fulham 3
Leicester 2, Nottingham Forest 0
Portsmouth 8, Southampton 1 (also counted for Hampshire cup final)
West Ham 0, Millwall 3

NORTH REGIONAL LEAGUE

Everton 3, Liverpool 1

REGIONAL

Wrexham 3, Stoke 3

OTHER MATCHES

Chesterfield 2, Royal Air Force 3
Ipswich 4, Norwich 4

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE CUP FINAL

Cardiff City 2, Lovells Athletic 0

—Reuter.

Huge Scores Batted in Ladies Softball Loop

After many weeks of practice, the teams entered in the "A" Division of the Ladies' Softball League showed their prowess yesterday, when the senior loop went into action at the Race Course and the Columbia Country Club playing fields, in a schedule of four fixtures.

In the biggest rout of the afternoon, the Erin Villa proved their superiority over Mollers in no uncertain terms by the one-sided count of 33-6. Coached by Tommy Butler, local Softball pitcher, the winners are expected to make a strong impression in the competition. Yesterday's win of 33 runs was accumulated through a steady stream of runs throughout the play, the most impressionable performance taking place in the fourth inning, when they managed a bag of 14 runs.

Scores follow:—

Erin Villa	5 3 2 14 2 6 1—33
Mollers	0 0 0 0 1 1 4— 6

The "Y" Reds experienced very little obstruction from the Race Club girls, to win by 23-3. The winners opened the play by hitting well to gain them five runs, and continued to add on to their rapidly increasing total, which was greatly increased in the fourth by eight runs.

Scores follow:—

"Y" Reds	5 2 1 8 3 2 2—23
Race Club	1 0 1 1 0 0 0— 3

Defending Champions, A.S.P. "A", took a comfortable victory over the Texaco nine by 15-3. The former swept through the match without encountering any exceptional opposition from their rivals who gained their runs in the second and third inning. The Campions made sure of victory in the last inning when they slammed out seven runs. Other high figures in their efforts were gained in the second and fourth inning, three runs being scored in each.

Scores follow:—

A.S.P. "A"	3 1 0 3 1 0 7—15
Texaco	0 2 1 0 0 0 0— 3

Meanwhile the A.S.P. "B" trounced the Columbia Country Club, 15-10, in a fixture which was not marked by any outstanding plays on the part of any of the players.

Those interested in volunteering for Umpire work, will please get in touch with Jock Reyes, c/o Chase Bank.

Marines Withdraw From Softball Loop

Objecting to a reshuffle in the two sections of the senior bracket of the Shanghai Softball League, Major Freeney, Athletic Officer of the Fourth United States Marines, stated yesterday that all four squads of the Marines that were originally entered in the League have been withdrawn.

The immediate cause for this drastic step, it is understood, was the decision of the Softball Committee to reshuffle the two sections of the senior loop so as to include the Second Battalion in the same group as the other two Marine Enlisted Men's teams, in response to a protest from the Race Club against being included in the section composed of the S.F.X., two Marine teams and the Inca Cubs, while the other section included the C.C.C., the Bucs, the Marine Officers, the Second Battalion, the Junior Chamber of Commerce and Texaco.

Unsatisfied with this decision, Major Freeney withdrew the entry of all four Marine teams. He stated that the purpose of the League would be defeated if three of four Marine entries were to be grouped in one and the same section.

Bradford Swamps Hull

London, June 3.

In a friendly Rugby League match yesterday Bradford Northern swamped Hull by 29 points to five—Reuter.

Racing Season for "C" Class Yachts Opens Favourably

The 1941 racing season for "C" Class opened on Sunday in perfect weather, with the 1st Minghong Series in two legs before and after tiffin. There were six starters, enough to make interesting racing, but not as many as there might be. There are three other Yachts in commission whose participation would be welcome, and their skippers need feel no diffidence over inexperience as most of the present "C" Class owners have learnt on this river the hard way.

The first leg was a reach up river to No. 3 buoy against the ebb, a run down round the houseboat Pursuit, followed by a square beat across to No. 2 and thence up river leaving a mark boat to port and hence across to the line; twice round.

A good start saw Sun Lee, Leda and Eileen well away to weather and the first round resolved itself into a steady procession at original distances with only Eileen passing Leda and gaining on Sun Lee. At the line the first time round, however, Piper in the last named luffed up too sharp round the mark boat and fouled it, thereby having to withdraw. From this point Eileen pulled steadily away and showing excellent form won easily by 4 minutes. Leda, Catherine and Daphne had a bit of a scrap for the second and third positions, but were put to shame by the sight of Sun Lee whose skipper sailed around the course again and beat all three to it. The wind was fresh and steady from the S.S.W. and the racing was an ideal start to the Season.

The second leg was started at 2.45 p.m. in a fresh breeze which had veered to E.S.E. Daphne and Dorothy got the best start up to No. 3 (taken this time to port) but Eileen coming up fast overhauled Dorothy and on crossing the line on the way down Daphne, Eileen, Dorothy and Leda led in that order. It was a gybe round Pursuit where Leda and Catherine passed Dorothy and the order was unchanged round No. 2, but from there to the line yachts which stood up the Shanghai shore gained enormously and aided by a luffing match between Daphne and Catherine, Eileen again took the lead. On the second time round Daphne faded out of the picture and Leda came up very fast on Eileen only to be passed by Catherine close to home.

On the total results Eileen sailed by J. Berents wins the Series with Leda (vice-Commodore) and Catherine (H.R.O. Edmonds) sharing second place. The winners' time in the morning leg was 1 hr. 0 mins. 10 secs. and in the afternoon 47 minutes.

	1st Leg	2nd Leg	Final Place
1. Eileen, J. Berents	7¼	2¼	7¼
2. Leda, R. Lock	6	5	5½
2. Catherine, H. R. O. Edmonds	5	6	5½
4. Daphne, J. S. Kenyon	4	4	4
5. Dorothy, J. D. Riddell	3	2	3
6. Sun Lee, F. Piper	D.N.F.	3	2

Week-End Cricket Teams

S.C.C.

LEAGUE, Saturday, June 7. Wanderers v. Colts 1.45 p.m. S.C.C. Ground.

Wanderers:—D. W. Leach (Capt.), E. R. Duckitt, G. S. Dunkley, G. B. Elliot, F. Marshall, H. H. Morris, K. M. Pate, L. F. Stokes, R. U. Reynolds, T. L. Rawsthorne, L. Underwood. Reserves: H. Rogerson, E. R. Dow, G. C. Lange. Umpire: Rev. F. W. Weaver. Scorer: F. J. Singer.

LEAGUE, Sunday, June 8 Stragglers v. Police 1.45 p.m. S.C.C. Ground.

Stragglers:—A. C. Sinclair (Capt.), W. V. K. Chadwick, A. V. T. Dean, J. Fletcher, J. C. Jenkins, H. E. Orr, T. C. G. Pearson, J. W. Pote-Hunt, G. J. Read, P. V. Simpson, E. J. Sluis. Reserves: W. B. Sim, R. E. H. Nelson, T. H. Wood. Umpire: P. J. Hart. Scorer: W. J. Brown.

Second Division of Tennis League Starting Today

THE first tennis competition of the 1941 season will swing into action this evening with the opening fixtures in the second division of the men's league and judging from indications to date some keen rivalry is expected. Twelve of the 13 teams in this section of the league will be seen in action today, the Police Recreation Club "A" having drawn a bye, and although it is difficult to make any predictions at this early stage in the season, it would appear that the A.S.F. "A", Japanese Tennis Club, Bramtoco Tennis Club, Cricket Club and Shanghai Recreation Club should emerge victorious by decisive margins.

The A.S.F. "A" will be meeting their "B" side on their own courts this afternoon, and unless an upset occurs, the more senior players should secure a comfortable decision.

The Japanese Tennis Club, the defending champions, are clashing with unknown quantity in the Russian Tennis Club, but if they produce anything like their last year's form they must be considered by far the better side.

Making their return to junior competition after one year's unsuccessful campaigning in the first division, the Bramtoco Tennis Club will be at home to the Swiss Club this evening, and although the hosts have lost the services of Thomas, Green and Jenssen—to mention but their three leading doubles players—they should dispose of their opponents.

The Cercle Sportif Francais will entertain the Recs in what should be a fairly keenly-contested encounter with the visitors slightly favoured. Clube Lusitano will be at home to the Cricket Club, who are making a strong bid for honours in both divisions of the league this year, and much will depend, therefore, on the outcome of this match. The Portuguese have a well-balanced side that should bear watching.

The remaining fixture on the programme will see the Jewish Recreation Club entertaining the Police Recreation "B" in what should—on paper—result in a victory for the hosts.

Departures notwithstanding, local Clubs seem to be blessed with a fair amount of varied talent this season and the league should be conducted with no less rivalry than in the past.

Second Division (June 4)

Association Sportive Francaise "B" v. Association Sportive Francaise "A."
Bramtoco Tennis Club a. Swiss Club.
Cercle Sportif Francais v. Shanghai Recreation Club.
Clube Lusitano v. Shanghai Cricket Club.
Japanese Tennis Club v. Russian Tennis Club.
Jewish Recreation v. Police Recreation Club "B."
Police Recreation Club "A"—Bye.

Former Cardiff Man To Captain Wales

London, June 3.

When Wales meets England in the Soccer International at Ninian Park, Cardiff, next Saturday, Leslie Jones, the Arsenal forward, who began his career at Cardiff, will Captain Wales. Arrangements are being made for 50,000 spectators.—Reuter.

Army Beats R.A.F. In Services

London, June 3.

The British Army beat the R.A.F. by eight goals to two in the final for the Inter-allied Services Cup at Stamford Bridge yesterday. Eight thousand spectators watched the game.

As a curtain raiser Army teams from Norway and Belgium who had reached the semi-final of competition played a match, the Belgians winning by four goals to three.

As the tournament title indicates, teams from Allied services in England participated but the British Army and Air Force were always favourities for the final as their players were mainly league or international players.

A thrilling first half saw four goals shared, then the Army's brilliant forwards dominated the play. Scorers for Army were Edelston, 3; Denis and Compton, 2 Briket, Welsh and Hagen scored for the Air Force. Savings certificates were presented to the players as mementoes while the cup was handed to the victors by a high official of the R.A.F.

Meanwhile, the Rest of England beat the R.A.F. by 62 runs and seven wickets in the big cricket match at Lord's. Many test match players appeared. The airmen were dismissed for 51 with the professionals Ray Smith and Nichols taking five wickets for 11 runs and three for 18 respectively. Wright of Kent took the other two wickets for three runs.

The Rest of England lost the first two wickets for seven runs but Wyatt and Nichols carried the score past the opponents' total before Wyatt was out for 42.—Reuter.

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Chinese Surgeons Testify In R. C. Turner Case

MEDICAL evidence in the preliminary hearing of the charge against Mr. R. C. Turner, F.R.I.B.A., former chief architect of the Public Works Department of the S.M.C., of unlawfully killing Kau Kwang-sung, a Chinese gardener, to the effect that the deceased had died from a combination of pneumonia and peritonitis was provided in H. M. Police Court yesterday in a whole-day session. Mr. C. H. Haines, H. M. Registrar, presided over the hearing at which Mr. G. H. Wright represented the Municipal Police while Mr. J. R. Jones defended the accused.

The greater part of the hearing was taken up with the cross-examination of Drs. Hsia Djia-schu and Ling Yue Yue-tzian, surgeons at the Paulun Hospital. The gardener had been sent to this hospital on May 18 suffering from gunshot wounds which had been inflicted by a .22 calibre bullet.

Booby Trap

According to a police witness at a previous hearing, Mr. Turner had admitted that he had set up a .22 calibre rifle, part of a booby Trap, to frighten away burglars who were said to infest the district of his residence situated at 377 Haiphong Road.

In addition to the evidence of the two Chinese doctors from the Paulun Hospital, Sub-Inspector Reginald Eynstone, of the Municipal Police, and Tsang Ping-sau, an employee of Mr. Turner's for 30 years, were recalled by Mr. Jones for further questioning. The hearing was not completed yesterday and was adjourned until this afternoon, the session starting at 2.15.

During the course of yesterday's hearing it was revealed by Dr. Ling that the deceased had died from a combination of pneumonia and peritonitis; the death certificate issued by him substantiated his statement. The deceased had undergone a major operation on the morning of May 19. The witnessed declared that he had then seen the deceased walking about in his room at 1 a.m. on May 23 while his nurse was temporarily out of the room. In his opinion, this was a serious act as it would aggravate the condition of the patient with regard to both his pneumonia and peritonitis.

Time Factor

Dr. Hsia, senior Chinese surgeon at the Paulun Hospital, was the first witness to be called. He stated that the deceased was admitted to the hospital on the morning of May 18. Dr. Hsia said that he found a gunshot graze on the right arm of the deceased and also a wound in the right abdomen. He could feel the bullet under the skin of the left abdomen and extracted it with a slight incision.

The following morning the patient complained of a pain in his abdomen and agreed to an operation. Dr. Hsia conducted the operation and found three holes in the intestines. These were sewn up and the patient appeared to have survived the operation successfully. But the witness was later informed that the patient died on May 23.

Taking the witness over from Mr. Wright, Mr. Jones stressed the time factor. He asked Dr. Hsia if it was not customary, and of the utmost importance, to operate within six hours after the wound has been sustained instead of waiting for 24 hours, thus giving the patient a better chance of recovering. In reply, the witness said that there was no fixed rule and that the general condition of the patient was of greater importance than the time factor. The condition of the patient did not indicate that an immediate operation was necessary.

Dr. Ling was next in the witness stand, and in his cross-examination by Mr. Wright, he said he took charge of the patient after the latter had been operated upon by Dr. Hsia. Soon after the operation he noticed symptoms of pneumonia and peritonitis in the patient but he administered the necessary treatment.

Walking About

The patient appeared to be progressing satisfactorily up to the night of May 21, but things took a turn for the worse after that date. In addition, he found the patient walking about in his room at 1 a.m. on May 23. The attending nurse at that time had gone out to fetch some ice to apply to his abdomen.

Questioned by Mr. Jones, Dr. Ling said that in the early stages of peritonitis it could be cured by an operation but at a later stage it could be cured by an injection. Dr. Ling adopted the injection treatment as a second operation at that time would be dangerous.

The medical evidence completed. Sub-Inspector Eynstone was recalled to the witness stand by Mr. Jones who had reserved the right for a re-examination of witnesses at the previous hearing.

In answer to a question by Mr. Jones, Sub-Inspector Eynstone revealed that about four months previously he had investigated a robbery at Mr. Turner's residence and had arrested a Chinese for stealing some iron pipes.

Many Thefts

Regarding his investigation at the scene of the shooting, the witness said that the rifle set up in the outhouse was placed horizontally and was in no way inclined. Mr. Jones queried the accuracy of this statement, bringing out the fact that the witness had been faulty in a previous estimation; witness had stated that the distance between the house and the outhouse of Mr. Turner's residence was about 300 yards; according to Mr. Jones's measurements, it was 45 yards. Mr. Jones and the witness also disagreed on another point. Mr. Jones's contention was that the rifle in the outhouse was resting on a clump of wood; the witness was positive that it was resting on a wooden box.

Mr. Turner's servant, Tsang Ping-sau, was recalled to the witness stand also. In his statement he declared that the rifle had been set up for about two or three weeks and that he had not told the other servants or the gardener of the booby trap. He had heard of many thefts in the neighbourhood and stated that on the night following the shooting, the rice bowls belonging to the servants had been stolen.

Britons Spend Quiet Whitsun

London, June 3.

The people of Britain responded well to the Government's appeal not to travel unnecessarily this Whitsuntide. The comparative few who attempted to visit seaside resorts, such as Southend and Brighton, were turned back by the police.

At home St. Paul's Cathedral attracted many visitors; family parties, little groups of school children, and men and women in uniform responded to an invitation to view the most recent bomb damage to St. Paul's.

But there were gay as well as sad moments.

West End cinemas did a good business, as did dog-racing tracks, and the National Gallery drew a crowd as large as those of prewar days.

Madame Tussaud's Still There

Apart from here, the crowds were only about half the usual size. Football and cricket attendances were small. People who used to come to London in thousands remained in their own areas.

Only about 600 visitors entered the Victoria and Albert Museum, but at Madame Tussaud's the attendance was good for wartime. Visitors were nearly all Londoners, and a surprisingly large number obediently carried gas masks.

Surprise identity card swoops were made along seafronts by police in the defence areas of Brighton and Hove, and cinema queues and cafe entrances were watched. Many would-be visitors were turned back near these favourite Whitsuntide resorts. An army officer driving to Brighton was challenged three times in 40 miles.—Reuter.

Iraq Settlement Welcomed in Turkey

Ankara, June 3.

The armistice in Iraq and the British withdrawal from Crete had been expected here for some time but the armistice came sooner than expected and is especially welcomed.

Hostilities in Iraq were particularly inconvenient to the Turks partly because while they lasted the possibility always existed of the Germans establishing themselves in Iraq, and partly because it interfered with supplies from America and India, which importers were eventually compelled to route via the slow Iranian route.

The Turks are naturally pleased with Britain's far-sighted policy which is expected to have considerable effect on Syria and show the Arabs that the British do not want to destroy the independence of Arab nations but that on the contrary, they are the best friends of their cause.—Reuter.

No Special Significance In Winant's Return

Washington, June 3.

The United States Ambassador to Britain, Mr. John Winant, returned to this country from Britain only for a general exchange of views, according to a statement by a State Department official to the press.

The official seeking to allay speculation said Mr. Winant asked 10 days ago for permission to return for consultation. He brought no special message from the British Government so far as is known. Mr. Winant is expected to confer today with President Roosevelt and Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State.—Reuter.

Thai Legations Abroad

Bangkok, June 3.

Besides raising the status of the Thai Legation in Tokyo to that of an Embassy, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is contemplating similar action in regard to the Thai Legations in America, Britain, Germany and Italy, says the Thai Rasdr.—Reuter.

Emperor Kangte on Tour

Tsitsihar, June 2.

Emperor Kangte, who is touring the north-western regions of Manchoukuo, arrived here at 6.30 o'clock this evening from Changchun, and was accorded a warm welcome by the authorities and the people.—Domei

U.S. Field Manoeuvres Abruptly Cancelled

Fort Devens, Mass, June 3.

The scheduled maneouvres of the First Division of the United States Army were cancelled abruptly by the War Department yesterday as the first units were about to enter the field.

The Army did not comment on the sudden cancellation, but it was believed the War Department had finally completed preparations to transfer the division to Puerto Rico.

The units were ordered to prepare for transfer a week ago, and fulfillment of the order awaited only availablity of transports. It was recalled that several large U.S. ships were requisitioned last week by the Maritime Commission for Army and Navy transport duty, and it was possible this requisitioning brought about a speed-up in the transfer.—United Press.

Indian Troops Arrive In Burma

Rangoon, June 3.

It can now be revealed that Indian troops have arrived in Burma. These tall, gaunt soldiers drawn from famous warlike races of India will share the defence of Burma with many indigenous races.

Burma's defence policy is epitomized in the words of the late Governor, Sir Archibald Cochrane: "The Burmese people desire to be at peace while ready and prepared to defend the country."—Reuter.

British Pressure on Thai Alleged

Tokyo, June 3.

The "Asahi Shimbun" today charged Great Britain with exerting "ingenious" economic pressure on Thailand and said that Japan must watch closely indications that the Thai Government was shifting to establishment of a friendly attitude toward Britain and the United States, "if not against Japan in various phases of its activities."

In a dispatch from Bangkok, the "Asahi" claimed that the British were making efforts to bring economic pressure on the Bangkok Government.

Oil as "Bait"

The dispatch claimed that Britain, in order to bring Thailand into the Anglo-American bloc, had offered bait by supplying petroleum "which Thailand so badly needs" while simultaneously purchasing goods that Japan is now buying from Thailand.

The dispatch charged the British with deliberately permitting British troops to cross the southern Thailand border, thereby causing a border delimitation issue, and then using this issue as a means of bringing armed pressure on Thailand.—United Press.

Thai Press Pleased

Bangkok, June 3.

The Thai press is gratified at the success of the mission in Singapore of Major Vilas Osthananda, member of the Thai Cabinet.

Bangkok newspapers prominently feature Singapore dispatches announcing the virtual conclusion of an agreement for the supply of fuel oil to Thailand.

A Foreign Office spokesman has given Reuter an unvarnished version of what an Axis report sensationally dramatized into a frontier "incident."

Two Australian officers, armed with revolvers and with cameras, strayed across the Thai-Malayan border in a car, the spokesman said. Local Thai authorities seized the revolvers and cameras and detained the officers, who have now been conducted back across the frontier and released.—Reuter.

House Approves New U.S. Vice-Admirals

Washington, June 3.

The House passed and sent to the Senate yesterday the Administration-requested bill empowering President Roosevelt to appoint special Vice-Admirals for "special or unusual" naval duties of an unexplained nature. The bill does not limit the number of special Vice-Admirals to be named.

Mr. Ralph Bard, Acting Secretary of the Navy, wrote to the House that "the purpose of the bill is to permit any naval officers to be designated by the President to perform special or unusual duty, or command any naval unit afloat and organized for the purpose of performing a special or unusual mission, to have the rank, pay and allowances of Vice-Admiral while so serving."

Previously, there was speculation that the bill was designed to permit formation of special "task forces" from the Navy, possibly for use in the Atlantic to ensure that U.S. aid reaches Britain. There was also speculation the bill was designed as a fore-runner to greater co-operation between the U.S. and British navies. The British Navy has a large number of Vice-Admirals, and any American officers assigned to co-operate with the British would have to have a similar ranking.—United Press.

Profiteers Denounced In Japan

Tokyo, June 3.

A scathing denunciation of unpatriotic profiteers and a plea for the support of all businessmen in keeping prices down and quality up was voiced by the Minister of Commerce, Mr. Teijiro Toyoda, in a radio address last night.

The speech was the loudest gun heard thus far this week, which has been officially designated as "The Establishment of New Business Morality and Suppression of Illegal Deals Week."

Mr. Toyoda called attention to the success of measures so far taken to keep prices down, but warned that continued co-operation was necessary to avoid inflation "which disrupts economic affairs and makes it impossible to carry on the war. Working for individual profits only leads to destruction of people's lives and that in turn affects the very fate of the nation," Mr. Toyoda declared.—Domei.

Steel Workers Asked To Resume

Washington, June 3.

Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labour, yesterday certified the strike of the metal trades workers against the Bethlehem Corporation's San Francisco steel plant to the Defence Mediation Board.

Less than two hours after the Board had been asked to handle the strike, it asked the union and the company to resume production immediately "in the interest of national defence."—United Press.

Japanese Mission Visits Fiat Factory

Turin, Italy, June 3.

The Japanese military mission to Germany and Italy visited the Fiat Italian aeroplane factory yesterday, and then spent the afternoon visiting the new Miraflore branches of the Fiat factory.—United Press.

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U.S. Extrality Declaration Seen as Spur to China

Washington, June 3.

THOUGH because of more urgent affairs in other parts of the world Mr. Cordell Hull's statement concerning eventual relinquishment of extraterritoriality in China has not been the subject of wide editorial comment, it is hailed generally as a move in the right direction and as something China deserves, if only because of the long fight she has put up for her independence. Mr. Hull's letter undoubtedly is an important chapter in Sino-American relations, it is stated.

The Republican "Baltimore Sun" today suggested that it was a letter which Japan might well study. The paper said it would encourage the Chinese Government and people, since it constituted another striking assurance of America's friendship for and faith in China.

Opportunity to Japan

The "Sun" suggested that Japan might note that the letter set forth a principle and programme on the basis of which it was possible for the United States, China and Japan to agree, because it offered Japan an opportunity to reconsider her position now and for the future in view of the fact that Japan at various times recently had seemed to suggest her desire for some kind of settlement in Asia.

On the other hand the "Washington Star" said this was a diplomatic move which increased the tension between Japan and the United States, and that a fresh crisis in their relations might not be far off.

Chungking Strengthened

The "Star" said Mr. Hull's letter would gratify Chinese public opinion, strengthen the position of the Chungking Government, and impress the Far East generally with the sincerity and altruism of American diplomatic aims.

The paper saw it also as an indirect blow against Japan, because it contrasted with her aggressive policy. It foresaw a crisis in a few days because of Mr. Hull's letter, the extension of the export regulations to the Philippines, and the tension between Japan and the Dutch East Indies.

The "Star" saw a stiffer Netherlands attitude towards Japan due to the backing of Britain and the United States.—Reuter.

Tokyo Press Scornful

Tokyo, June 2.

Openly branding it as "without meaning" and "laughable," the Tokyo "Nichi-Nichi" and the nationalist "Kokumin" today editorially ridiculed the Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull's open letter to the Chungking Foreign Minister, Dr. Quo Tai-chi promising eventual relinquishment of extraterritorial rights by the United States in the event of a victory over Japan by Chiang Kai-shek's régime.

The "Nichi-Nichi" surmised that Mr. Hull's letter was intended merely as a sop to Chungking's feelings, inasmuch as President Roosevelt, in his eagerly-awaited fireside chat failed to touch concretely on China problems.

Promise of abolishment of extraterritoriality "following the return of peace" is without the slightest meaning, the "Nichi-Nichi" said, because "no one can deny" that the Chungking régime is facing imminent collapse.

Support for Nanking

At the same time, the "Nichi-Nichi" declared, Japan will continue to fully support and strengthen the National Government of China at Nanking, as well as work for the overthrowal of the Chungking régime.

The principle of freedom from extraterritorial rights is one of the mainposts of the "New Order in East Asia," which Chungking has been rejecting, and that the United States should make the same proposal at this late date is "inconsistent," the "Nichi-Nichi" declared.

Echoing the views expressed by the "Nichi-Nichi", the nationalist "Kokumin" declared that Mr. Hull's letter to the Chungking Foreign Minister is an "empty document."

The Only Condition

The "Kokumin" wondered if the United States actually believed that Chungking would ever defeat the Nanking government, which "obviously was the only condition" under which Mr. Hull's promise would work.

"Our idea is absolutely the other way around. We cannot imagine returning to Chungking unless it is defeated by Nanking or it amalgamates with the National Government," the "Kokumin" said.

The "Kokumin" warned that Britain and America were ready to interfere in the Far East and added, "The mere fact that President Roosevelt did not touch directly on Japanese-American relations is no reason for optimism. It does not mean that he was afraid to stir up Japan nor does it mean a changed policy."

With both the United States and Britain preparing defensively and offensively everywhere in the Far East, Japan should be prepared for any eventuality, the "Kokumin" concluded.—Domei.

Salvaged Freighter to Be Used by Japan

Tokyo, June 3.

The former Danish freighter, Tongking, 6,445 tons, which sank in flames off the Penang coast in May 1938 and which was subsequently salvaged, will be taken over by the Amakasa Steamship Company, it was revealed today. The freighter will be renamed the Holland Maru.

Several companies burned their fingers over the vessel. A British concern is reported to have spent US$60-000 for salvage operations, but failed. The Nippon Industrial Company of Kobe took over the task and succeeded in February 1939. After towing the vessel to Osaka at the cost of US$300, the company was further burdened with import duty, but upon beginning repair work found the difficulties too great and finally got rid of the ship to the Amakasa Line.—Domei.

Newspaper Federation Formed in Japan

Tokyo, June 3.

Upon receipt of Government sanction a newspaper federation was finally organized yesterday. Mr. Tokichi Tanaka, President of the "Chugai Shogyo," commercial daily, was appointed managing-director, while Mr. Inosuke Furuno, President of the Domei News Agency, and 11 others were appointed directors.—Domei.

Spain Acts for Vichy

Madrid, June 3.

Spain is taking charge of French interests in Palestine, following the departure of French consular officials.—Reuter.

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NEXT CHANGE
A Great New Screen Detective Arrives!
Walter Pidgeon, Rita Johnson in
"NICK CARTER MASTER DETECTIVE"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

Extensive R.A.F. Activity in the Mediterranean

Cairo, June 3.

Heavy R.A.F. raids on Crete, Libya and Syria with destruction or damage of a number of enemy aircraft, as well as protection of forces being evacuated from Crete, are featured in an R.A.F. Middle East communique issued here yesterday.

The statement says that in the Mediterranean large formations of fighters and South African aircraft continued protective duties throughout Sunday over British warships and merchantmen engaged in evacuation from Crete.

Airfields Raided

During Saturday night British heavy bombers attacked aerodromes at Maleme and Heraklion in Crete. Several fires were started. Four enemy aircraft were destroyed on the ground at Maleme and a number of others were believed to have been destroyed elsewhere. In addition to these protective and bombing activities, the communique continues, throughout the whole period of the evacuation a number of bombers were engaged in dropping medical supplies and food to isolated bodies of British troops in Crete.

In Abyssinia, South African aircraft successfully bombed and machine-gunned positions and motor transport in the Jimma area, scoring direct hits on buildings and vehicles. The R.A.F. bombed troop concentrations at Debarech. Aircraft of a Free French unit bombed and machine-gunned motor transport between Chelga and Azozo. In Libya heavy bombers on Saturday night attacked the harbour of Benghazi and started fires visible 40 miles.

In Syria bombers raided the Aleppo aerodrome, destroyed a large twin-engined aircraft and damaged several others. From all these operations only one British plane is missing.

Enemy Planes Destroyed

Another R.A.F. statement says that 244 enemy aircraft were definitely destroyed in the Middle East during May. The R.A.F. lost 65 planes but the pilots of a number are safe. This brings the total of enemy aircraft definitely known to have been destroyed for the first five months of the year to 1,243. This does not include numerous others badly damaged which probably became write-offs.

The figures for May have certain points of special interest. The East African front, which has been a most fruitful source of success for Imperial Air Forces since the war began, dried up with the collapse of the Italians in Eritrea and southern Abyssinia. Only two enemy aircraft were destroyed in East Africa. During the disturbances in Iraq the rebel air force was wiped out in a week, 45 planes being destroyed on the ground and nine shot down by British fighters. These included several German machines.

In Other Theatres

Over Malta four enemy planes were brought down by ground fire and four by fighters. On other fronts, which include Crete, Syria and infrequent theatres of operations such as Suez and Sicily, 37 enemy aircraft were downed by fighters, 27 by anti-aircraft batteries and 72 destroyed on the ground.

The largest proportion were shot down in Crete where the Germans poured in aircraft and men without regard for loss of life or material.—Reuter.

Japanese Students Must Hold Themselves Well

Tokyo, June 3.

Sloppy, shuffling, stoop-shouldered students will be given lessons on how to walk under a new policy adopted by the Ministry of Education at a meeting of physical education instructors yesterday. Nor will the students be allowed to slump while seated sleepily in the class-room, as the authorities intend to crack down also on incorrect posture. A campaign to eradicate the above evils will begin immediately.—Domei.

Portuguese Ship Rescues British Survivors

Lisbon, June 3.

The captain of the Portuguese steamer, Tarrafal, yesterday reported that he had picked up 140 crewmen, most of them Indians, from two British ships, Clan McDougal and Silver Yew, which had been torpedoed by German U-boats in the Atlantic. The report said the captain and two crewmen from the Silver Yew were killed by the torpedo blast.—United Press.

Netherlands Minister to Visit Canada

London, June 3.

The Netherlands Foreign Minister, Dr. E. N. van Kleffens, has accepted an invitation from the Canadian Government to visit Canada.—Reuter.

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"GAY DESPERADO"
Ida Lupino—Leo Carrillo
Tuneful—Gay—Thrilling
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Laxatives are only makeshifts. A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those good old Carter's Little Liver Pills to get those two pounds of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up." Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely.
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COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Money and Exchange

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK

TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1941

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3 3/32d.		$ 73.14
U.S. $100 @ 5 5/16		$1,882.35
Yen	22½	$100
Guilders	9⅞	100
Rupees	18⅛	100
Pesos	10⅝	100
Hongkong	$21¾	100

Closing rates unchanged.

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 5 11/32d.	$ 71.77
U.S. $100 @ 5 7/16	$1,839.00
London—demand, $1=	3 11/32d.
4 months' sight credits	3 13/32d.
4 months' sight docts	3 7/16d.
6 months' sight credits	3 7/16d.
6 months' sight docts	3 15/32d.
New York—demand, $100=	U.S. $5 7/16
4 months' sight credits	U.S. $5 7/16
4 months' sight docts	U.S. $5½

Closing rates unchanged.

NEW YORK/LONDON CASH RATES

£1=U.S. $4.03½ U.S. $1=59.48d.

INTERBANK CLOSING SELLING RATES

Sterling ...... 3 3/32d. U.S. $5 11/32

Hongkong/London 1/3

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., INC.

Buying U.S.$100=$1,839.030 £1=$71.775

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Java Guilders .... Selling 10

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Sterling Selling Rate @ 6d per H.H.$ 1

U.S.$ Selling „ @ 9 11/16 „ H.H.$100

Local $ (Fapi) buying @ 182 per H.H.$100

CUSTOMS OFFICIAL RATES FOR DUTY PAYMENTS

Gold Unit 1.00—Hua Hsing CRB$ or $2.794 @ 185

Gold Unit 1.00—Local Dollar $5.169

Local Exchange Report

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

INTER BANK CASH DELIVERY

	Highest	Lowest
£	3 11/32	3 11/32
U.S. $	5⅜	5⅜

MERCHANT CLOSING RATES

		SELLING		BUYING
Cash			June/July	
£ T.T.	3 3/32	4 m/s. l.c.	3 13/32
U.S.$ T.T.	5 5/16	4 m/s. l.c.	5 7/16
Rs. T.T.	18¼	15 d/s.	18¾

U.S. $/£ CROSS RATE CASH QUOTATIONS

New York closing rate for June 2 4.03½

Local Sellers of U.S.$ against £ at the close 3.90¼

Local Buyers of U.S.$ against £ at the close 3.90¾

The local market opened with sellers at 3 3/32d. sterling and 5 11/32 U.S.$. From the opening there was a steadier undertone; considerable business being transacted at 3 3/32d. sterling and 5⅜ U.S.$ during the morning. In the afternoon the market was quieter but closed steady with sellers at the opening level of:—

3 3/32 sterling 5 11/32 U.S.$ Cash/June

3 3/32 „ 5⅜ „ July

Foreign Exchanges

Closing, June 2.

Bombay Rupee T. T. on:

Japan	81½	London	1/5 15/16
N.Y.	333¼-332¾	2 mths	
Shanghai	19¼	„ sellers	1/5 15/16
Hongkong	82½	„ buyers	1/6
		Japan 2 mths	
		„ sellers	83
		„ buyers	77¼

London £ Sterling T. T. on:

New York	402.50	Bombay	1/6
Madrid	40.00	Hongkong	1/3 1/32
Berne	17.30	Singapore	2/4 3/16
Bel. Congo	176½	Yokohama	1/2½
Shanghai	3 11/32d.	„ buying	1/2

New York U.S.$. T. T. on:

Berlin	40.05	Brazil	5.05
Spain	9.25 N.	Japan	23.45/48*
Paris	2.31	Shanghai	5.46
Italy	5.26¼	Hongkong	24.45
S'zerland	23.22	Hungary	19.85
„ "free"	23.24	Finland	2.05
Sweden	23.85	Manila	49.80 N.
Montreal	88.250		

London 4.03½

Buenos Aires Paper 29.78

„ „ „ market rate 23.80

Montreal on London 4.57½

*—Offered N—Nominal †—Official.—Reuter.

Foreign Money Rates

London: June 2.

Fine Bank Bills,	3 months	1 1/16%
Bank Bills,	6 months	1 3/16%
Fine Trade Bills,	3 months	2¾%
Fine Trade Bills,	6 months	3¼
Call money		⅞%

New York:

Bankers' Acceptances for	0½%F
1, 2 and 3 months	0 7/16%A
Bankers' Acceptances for	0⅝%B
4 months	0 9/16%A
Call money	1%

B—Bid A—Asked.—Reuter.

Manila Gold Shares

(Sales in Pesos)

June 3	Sales Prices 10.00 a.m.		p.m. Closing	
Atoks	.28	B	.28	B
Antamok	.05	A	.05	A
Baguio Gold	.14	B	.14	B
Batong Buhay	.0075	A	.0075	A
Big Wedge	.305	B	.31	B
Coco Grove	.065	B	.0675	B
Consolidated Mines	.022	A	.022	
Demonstration	.0525	A	.0525	A
East Mindanao	.03	B	.0825	
I. X. L.	.22	A	.22	A
Ipo Gold	.05	A	.05	A
Itogen	.175		.175	B
Mambulao Consolidated	.01	A	.01	A
Masbate Consolidated	.085	B	.085	B
Mine Operations	.055	A	.055	A
North Camarines	.025	B	.025	B
Paracale Gumaus	.245	B	.245	B
San Mauricio	.30	A	.30	A
Surigao Consolidated	.17	B	.17	B
Suyoc	.09	B	.09	B
Syndicate Investment	.022	A	.025	A
United Paracale	.155	B	.165	
Mindanao Motherlode	.255	B	.255	B
Benguet Consolidated (over the counter)	3.00	A	—	

B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

Steel Production Off

Cleveland, June 3.

The magazine "Steel" estimated yesterday that the steel industry this week is operating at 99 per cent. of mill capacity, off one per cent. from last week but up 20½ per cent. from the corresponding week of 1940. The decline was largely due to the Memorial Day lay-off.

The magazine said deliveries were becoming more extended and that one large manufacturer was placing orders for delivery in 1943.—United Press.

Silver Quotations

	May 30	June 3
London spot	23 7/16d.	Unreed.
forward	23 7/16d.	„
gold	168/-	168/-

—Reuter.

Shanghai Stocks

Yesterday's Business

The market ruled quiet and steady yesterday, with little interest being shown in industrials and the rubber section being neglected.

Official Averages

High	Low		Today's Averages	Change
462.56	105.32	General	279.79	+0.63
485.40	95.55	Rubbers	243.54	—1.08

Total 166,562 shares, 2,732 bonds.

Morning Session

China Finance			1000	1.20
Yangtsze Finance			3000	*16.00
500 15.90	500	15.90		
I. I. Trust	500	24.00	1000	*24.25
S'hai Securities	2500	5.90	500	*5.90
China Realty			1000	9.90
S'hai Land	500	*14.10	3000	*14.00
3000 14.00	500	*13.90	2000	14.00
500 *14.00				
Dockyards	600	26.25	2500	26.00
300 *26.00	300	*25.75	100	26.00
600 25.75	200	*26.00		
Asia Navigation	8500	12.00	7000	*12.00
3000 *11.90	500	*12.00	1000	12.00
Ewo Brewery	3000	6.80	3000	*6.80
1500 6.75				
Wheelock	600	94.00	300	*93.50
500 *94.00	800	93.50	600	*93.50
300 94.00	1300	93.50	700	*93.50
Ewo Mills (Ord)	1300	34.50	100	*34.50
1200 *34.25	2200	34.50	100	*34.50
Central Prop.			300	*18.30
Textile	500	7.65	1000	7.60
4000 *7.60				
C. G. Omnibus			200	*15.00
Telephone			200	31.50
Paper	500	4.90	1500	4.85
Metal			1100	29.00
Kaiping			100	39.00
Exploration	1000	23.25	500	*23.50
1000 *23.25	500	23.25		
Power (Pref)	10	*133.00	385	133.00
Anglo Dutch	100	15.90	200	15.80
Anglo Java	400	33.75	1600	33.50
300 *33.25	500	33.50		
Kroewoek			1000	1.90
Langkat	100	*24.00	600	24.00
Rubber Trust			500	9.90
Kelantan			5000	0.74
Tebong			2000	1.34
Ziangbe			100	*17.90
S. M. C. 6% Debs. 1941			168800	*95.00
28000 95.00				
Central Prop. 5½%			20000	*94.50

ODD LOTS

S. M. C. 6% 1941			400	95.00
Exploration	15	23.00	15	23.00
Power (Pref)			2	132.50
Ewo Mills (Ord)			20	35.00
S'hai Land	300	*14.20	200	13.90
100 13.80	100	14.10		

Afternoon Session

Yangtsze Finance			1000	*15.80
I. I. Trust			500	*24.00
China Realty			4000	9.90
S'hai Land	500	14.00	4000	14.10
500 *14.10				
Dockyards	1900	*26.00	8600	26.00
5200 25.75	200	*25.75		
Asia Navigation	11500	11.90	1000	*11.90
2000 *11.80	2500	11.90		
Wheelock	1000	93.50	500	*94.00
100 93.50				
Ewo Mills (Ord)	100	34.50	300	*34.50
Textile			500	7.60
Worsted			1500	5.10
Tram (Bearer) £1			400	41.50
S'hai Gas			200	13.10
Paper	500	*4.85	1500	4.85
Lumber	200	44.75	300	45.00
400 *45.00				
Metal			100	*29.00
Kaiping			300	39.00
Exploration	500	*23.25	2500	23.00
500 *23.00				
Anglo Dutch			100	15.70
Consolidated			1000	6.35
Kroewoek			1000	1.90
Langkat			500	24.00
Rubber Trust			1000	9.80
Somambu			10000	*1.12
Kelantan			6000	0.74
Pahang			1000	4.00
Ziangbo		(X.D.)	100	17.90
Union Mobiliero			1800	*21.00
S. M. C. 6% 1941			45000	95.00
Power 5½% Debs.			6000	92.00
5000 92.25				

ODD LOTS

Rubber Trust	250	9.90
Consolidated	100	6.20
Exploration	100	22.75
Power (Pref)	5	133.00

*—Direct Business.

U.S. Commodities

Monday's Closing Quotations

New York, June 2.

A slightly easy opening was witnessed in the cotton market today with prices ruling from 3 to 5 points down from Saturday's close. Trading throughout the session was generally quiet and listless. Scattered trade and New Orleans buying met commission house liquidation and light hedging, as a result of European uncertainties. The quietness of textiles and the inclination to await loan sales were additional restricting influences. Finally, the market closed steady, with gains ranging from 2 to 4 points from the previous close.

After ruling quiet but firm, prices in the raw rubber futures market declined on liquidation, lack of support and the easiness of "spots." At the last call over losses ranged from 25 to 42 points.

The Chicago Grain Pit presented a healthy and active appearance today. The upward impetus was aided by the announcement of the approval of the marketing quota restrictions, assuring loans of 97 cents per bushel, fears of a wet harvest after heavy rains in Texas and Oklahoma and buying by consumers. The hedge-covering which appeared was met by short-covering. At the final bell, the list showed gains ranging from 1½ to 1¾ cents, compared with the previous closing levels.

New York Cotton			New York Rubber		
July	13.08-08	+03	July	21.70-80	—42
Oct.	13.25-26	+02	Sept.	21.40-43	—40
Dec.	13.32-33	+04	Dec.	21.00 B	—25
Jan.	13.28-28	+03	Mar.	20.40 B	—40
Mar.	13.30-31	+03			
May	13.27-28	+04			

N. Y. Sugar No. 3			N. Y. Sugar No. 4		
July	2.50-51 B/A	+3	July	0.81-81½ B/A	—½
Sept.	2.54-55 B/A	+4	Sept.	0.88-88½ B/A	—½

Chicago Wheat			Chicago Corn		
July	96⅛-96	+1¾	July	73⅝-73⅜	—⅛
Sept.	97¾-97⅝	+1⅝	Sept.	74¾-74¾	unc.

New York Silk No. 1

July 2.87B-88½A +1½

B—Bid A—Asked.—Reuter.

Local Commodities

Yesterday's Prices

Cotton yn. 20's, D.H. p.b. Cash		$1,437
Tungchow cotton	.. per picul	233
Shanghai cotton	.. per picul	213
		picul
Raw silk, Steamfil. 20/22 78%		$6,150
		Nom.
Flour, local	.. per bag (49lb.)	$29.00
Flour, imported	„	31.10

Soviet Internal Loan

Moscow June 3.

M. Zverev, Commissar of Finance, announced by radio yesterday the flotation of an internal loan of nine and a half milliard roubles. He declared the loan was necessary for the fulfilment of the 1941 plan.—Reuter.

New York Stocks

Monday's Closing Quotations

New York, June 2.

After tracing an irregular pattern for the greater part of the session, stock prices finally finished up with fractional gains.

Depressing war news failed to shake out liquidators, as the surrender of Crete by the British had been previously well discounted, and offset somewhat by the success in Iraq. At the same time, buyers generally were very cautious.

The signing of the Mandatory Priorities Bill by President Roosevelt emphasizes the tightening of defence controls, while the possibility of an eventual rationing of power and petroleum is not being overlooked by the market.

The volume of trading today was small, totalling only 200,000 shares.—Reuter.

Dow-Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Changes
30 Indust.	116.45	115.52	116.18	+0.42
20 Rails	27.59	27.39	27.56	+0.13
15 Utilit.	17.00	16.82	16.97	+0.07
40 Bonds	—	—	91.10	—0.09
11 Commod.	—	—	68.60	—

	May 31	June 2		May 31	June 2
Adams Exp	—	5⅝	Int Paper	14	14
Alg Lud	*21	21⅛	Int T & T	*2	*2
Allis Chal	25⅝	26⅛	Johns Man	57	57
Amer Can	*78½	78½	Kennecott	35⅜	35⅜
Am Cyan	*35⅞	36¼	Libbey O F	28⅛	28
Am For Pr	—	*0⅛	Lockheed	23	23
„ $7 pfd	*17	*17	Loew's	28	28¼
Am Loco	12	*11⅛	Martin	27⅛	27⅛
Am Metal	*16⅛	16⅛	Mont Ward	33⅜	33⅜
Am Radtr	6⅛	6⅛	Nat Avian	*8	*8
Am R Mill	13⅛	13⅛	N City B	*24¼	*24¼
Am Smelt	40⅛	40⅛	Nat Dairy	13⅛	†13
Am Sug	*14⅛	*14⅛	Nat Dist	19⅛	18⅞
Am T & T	150⅛	153	Nat P & L	5⅛	5⅛
Am Tob B	62⅞	63	Nat Sup	5⅛	*5⅝
Am Wtwrks	4⅛	4⅛	N Y Cent	12	12⅛
Anaconda	26⅛	†26	N A Avian	13⅛	13⅛
Atchison	26⅞	27	Niag Hud	2⅞	2⅛
Avian	3⅛	3⅛	N Am Co	13	13
Bald Loco	13⅛	13⅛	N Pacific	6⅜	6⅜
Balt & O	—	*3⅛	Packard	2⅞	2⅞
Barns	*9	9	Paramount	10⅛	10⅛
Bendix	34⅛	34⅝	Penn R R	24⅜	24⅛
Beth Steel	69⅛	69⅛	Phil Pet	41⅜	42
Bliss	14⅛	14⅛	Pullman	27⅛	28
Boeing	14⅝	14⅝	Pure Oil	9⅛	9⅝
Borg War	*16⅛	16⅛	Reading	*14⅛	14⅛
Briggs	*19⅛	19⅛	Rem Arms	*4⅛	*4⅛
Budd Mfg	4⅛	4	Rep Avian	3⅜	3⅛
Can Pac	3⅛	3⅛	Rep Steel	18⅛	18⅛
Celanese	19⅛	20	Rey Tob B	28⅜	28⅛
Chase N B	*28⅛	*28⅜	Schenley	10⅛	10⅛
Ches & O	35⅛	36⅛	Shell U Oil	14⅛	14⅛
Chrysler	55⅛	55⅜	Sthrn Pac	11⅛	11⅛
Col Credit	23⅛	23⅛	Soc Vac	8⅜	8⅜
Col G & E	2⅛	2⅛	Sthrn Rly	—	23⅛
Com & Sth	0⅝	0 5/16	Spicer	30⅛	*31
Cons Edis	17⅛	17⅛	Std Brands	5⅛	5⅛
Cons Oil	6⅛	6⅛	Std G & E	0⅛	0⅛
Copld St	*13⅛	*13⅛	Std Oil NJ	36⅛	36⅛
Curtis Wr	8⅜	8⅜	Studebaker	4⅛	4⅛
Douglas	68⅛	68⅛	Swift Int	*18⅛	18⅜
Du Pont	143	143	Technicor	*8	*8
E P Lead	*8	8	Tex Corp	39⅛	38⅞
Elec A Lite	25⅛	25⅛	Trans	4⅛	*4⅛
Elec B & S	2	2	Tw Cent	*5⅛	5⅛
„ $5 pfd	54⅛	55⅛	Un B & P	10⅞	10⅜
„ $6 pfd	59	59	Un Pac	78⅛	*78⅛
Elec P & L	*31⅛	*32⅛	Un Air	38⅛	38⅜
Flintkote	—	12⅛	Un A Line	*9⅛	9⅞
Gen Elec	28⅛	28⅜	Un Corp	0⅝	0⅝
Gen Motor	36⅞	36⅛	„ 3$ pfd	21⅝	22
Gen Rly	*13⅛	*13⅛	Un Gas	6⅜	6⅜
Gen T & R	—	*10⅛	U S Rub	20⅜	20⅞
Dist Corp	13⅛	13⅛	U S Steel	53	53⅞
Goodrich	12	12⅛	Vanadium	*23⅛	*23⅛
Goodyear	*16⅛	16⅛	Vultee	6⅜	6⅛
Gt N I Ore	*14⅛	15	Walworth	4⅛	4⅛
Gt N Rly	*25⅛	†25⅛	War Br Pct	3⅛	3⅛
Gt W Sug	23⅛	*23	West Elec	86	87⅞
Int Nickel	24⅛	24⅛	Woodward	26⅜	26⅛

BONDS

Am For Pr	54⅝	54⅛	Erie	24	24
Australian	*59⅛	60	Int T & T	46⅛	46⅛
Brabil	*21⅛	19⅛	New Eng	61⅛	61⅛
„ 6½%	17	17	Sthrn Pac	52⅜	52⅛
C S P & L	*97⅛	97⅛	St G & E	86⅜	86⅛

*—Bid. †—Ex Div.

Dow-Jones Summary

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Stock prices slightly reacted today on the British evacuation of Crete, but prices subsequently steadied when President Roosevelt disclosed that he had signed a bill placing mandatory priorities on all industries. However, the market sagged again when the news of the Hitler Mussolini meeting was announced, but subsequently rallied just before the closed. The United States April employment figures of 50.150.000 are considered an all-time high.

Japanese See U.S.$ Losing Importance

Tokyo, June 2.

The U.S. dollar may lose its function as an international medium of exchange through the control of foreign exchange likely to be enforced by the United States in accordance with the state of unlimited emergency proclaimed by President Roosevelt, business quarters here stated today.

Japanese bankers are naturally concerned as to the possible nature of the exchange control that is to be undertaken. Lacking particulars, these banks are eagerly awaiting further information. They have already started to prepare to meet different contingencies, based on their own views as to what will occur.

According to the bankers, the U.S. exchange control is regarded here as a variation of the general assets-freezing measure discussed so often. On top of the various trade restrictions that the United States has been placing on Japan. It is quite conceivable that the restrictions will be extended to the fields of currency and foreign exchange. However, it is not likely that they will prove of a prohibitive nature against the importation of Japanese raw silk and the export of American cotton to Japan. These commodities will probably be affected by a comprehensive licence system.

In regard to Japan's trade with Central and South America, the balance of which is settled at present in New York, some restrictions are expected, but Japanese authorities have already worked out counter-measures to meet such an eventuality. Also expected are some limiting measures in regard to dollar transfers and settlement on the Shanghai market attending exchange transactions.

In the event of the United States enforcing any sharp control over foreign exchange, the international nature of the U.S. dollar will certainly be forfeited, and only the Swiss franc will remain as an international currency.—Havas Telemondial.

N.Y. Stock Market

New York, June 3.

Prices on the New York Stock Exchange were irregularly higher yesterday in the dullest trading session since August, 1940—the volume of sales at that time was the lowest since World War days.

The commodity markets were steady, showing a featureless upward movement.

The stock market came to a temporary halt in trading when it was announced that Chancellor Adolf Hitler and Premier Benito Mussolini had met at Brenner Pass, but buying improved near the close of the session.—United Press.

Kroewoek Java Annual Meeting

A PROFIT of Guilders 242,747.85 was shown in a very satisfactory report, at the 31st annual general meeting of the Kroewoek Java Plantations Ltd., held at 49 Szechuen Road yesterday, when a final dividend of fifteen cents per share was declared, making 40 cents per share for the year. Mr. A. J. Welch, chairman, presided, supported by Messrs. R. G. Macdonald, H. Kadoorie, directors and Mr. G. A. Smith, representing J. A. Wattie & Co. Ltd., secretaries and general managers. Shares present and represented totalled 511,000. Immediately following the above meeting an extraordinary meeting was held to make certain alterations in the articles of association.

The chairman in his speech said:—

The working account of the Java Company shows a profit of Guilders 242,747.85 as compared with a profit last year of Guilders 125,265.42. This increased profit is mainly due to the fact that the average net price realized for our product was 6.23 Guilder cents per pound higher than it was last year and the output of Rubber was 150,784 lb. greater but on the other hand the expenditure on revenue account was 3/10ths of a cent per pound larger.

Net Profit

The profit and loss account discloses a net profit of Guilders 85,489.19, which is really Guilders 94,489.19 since the agency fee of Guilders 9,000 is, in effect, merely a transfer to the Shanghai company and its equivalent in Chinese dollars appears as a credit in the profit and loss account of the Shanghai company.

Taxation Heavy

You will have noticed that we had to pay the huge sum of f.139,800 in Taxation and f.2,811.91 for additional assessment over 1939 accounts or a total of f.142,611.91 equivalent to 58 per cent. of the gross profit. If we add to this the export tax the total taxation amounted to 64½ per cent. of the gross profit. capital expenditure amounted in total to Guilders 25,810.41 which covered the cost of the following:—

On Kroewoek Estate

Upkeep of the immature area, 165 acres	F. 3,898.86
Pump, dynamo, etc. for water supply to factory and bungalows	4,852.13
One typewriter and a horse	447.79
Sundry tools and implements	820.12
New water supply. Reservoir, tunnel, pipes, etc.	10,832.50
	F.20,851.40

On Bajah Estate

Upkeeping 122 acres of rubber	F. 2,574.17
Upkeeping 17.30 acres Tung oil	642.18
2 new rubber hand mangles	470.36
Tools and saddling	297.24
1 Coagulating tank, 6 bulking tanks, pails, etc.	1,005.06
	F.25,840.41

Financial Position Good

Financially, the company is still in a very satisfactory position since on December 31, 1940 the liquid assets of the two companies combined exceeded the cash liabilities by Chinese $482.753.90 which will be reduced to Ch.$92,065.73, if you pass the dividend and appropriations that will be recommended later on.

Estate Matters

Turning now to estate matters I will deal with those of Kroewoek, the original property, first. The year was an abnormally dry one the rainfall being only 117 inches as compared with an average of about 158 inches. This caused a shortage of water on several occasions between April and November.

The growth of the young rubber in all the immature areas is reported to be very satisfactory. The gardens are under a thick cover of nitrogenous leguminosae which have a very beneficial effect in increasing the fertility of the soil.

The mature areas are reported to be in a good state of upkeep and the trees in excellent condition. The rate of bark consumption is normal and the reserve of bark are ample. 14 acres of old coffee where the soil is poor and the trees unproductive were prepared for a firewood reserve.

Neither pests nor diseases gave any trouble during the year, such cases as were discovered yielded readily to treatment.

Labour Sufficient

The supply of labour was more than sufficient for the amount of work that had to be done and I am glad to state that, apart from outbreaks of a mild form of influenza in February, March and June, the health of the coolies was excellent.

All buildings and machinery were regularly upkept and are reported to be in a satisfactory state of repair.

Speaking generally this Estate is in first class condition and everything is running smoothly which leaves very little for me to comment on.

On Bajah Estate no tapping took place as its export rights were transferred to Kroewoek Estate which produced the necessary amount of rubber to cover them.

The area under rubber was extended by 60 odd acres which were planted up with specially selected material. The young plants on this area are reported to be making satisfactory progress.

Buildings

The buildings on this estate are mostly of a temporary nature and will need replacing with more permanent buildings in the near future. In the meantime the necessary repairs were made and they are in a reasonably habitable condition.

The rainfall was nearly 40 inches less than it was in 1939.

The supply of labour was sufficient for requirements except during the rice harvesting when there was a distinct shortage of coolies. This is due to the fact that the estate is situated in a somewhat sparsely populated part of the country and furthermore is handicapped by competition from the South Bantam Gold Mining Company, which is situated in the near vicinity and where higher wages are paid. Every endeavour is being made by importing coolies to establish a permanent resident labour force on the estate. I am glad to be able to say that except for a few cases of malaria health conditions were satisfactory.

New Road

The new road had progressed by the end of the year to within 17 kilometres of the estate and was expected to reach Bajah by the middle of 1941. When completed it will greatly facilitate communication with the outside World.

Tapping

All the necessary preparations have been made to recommence tapping on this estate, should the exportable quota, at any time, call for a greater quantity of rubber than can be produced by Kroewoek Estate single handed.

Reserve Land

This estate owns approximately 1,600 acres of reserve land the bulk of which is plantable but, owing to the ban on any new planting of rubber, cannot be utilized for this purpose for the time being. As an experiment, 17 acres of this land were planted with Tung Oil in 1939 and the visiting agent reports on it as follows:—

Tung Oil

My impression is that the soil and climate here are as excellent for this cultivation as is Tjondong. Tjondong, I may tell you, is an estate belonging to a London company which is under the management of our Java agents and which possesses the highest yielding Clone of Tung oil trees yet known in Java.

I therefore recommend planting up a further 60 acres at the end of 1941 and extending further in following years as fast as planting material and labour permit. This recommendation has been approved of by your board.

Staff

In conclusion, Gentlemen, I would like to express our very best thanks to the two managers and their staffs, to the technical advisor and to the agents in Java for the very able manner in which they have administered the affairs of the two estates during the year under review.

The following resolutions were passed unanimously:—

That the directors' report and statement of accounts for the year ended December 31, 1940, as presented, be adopted and passed. Proposed by Mr. A. J. Welch and seconded by Mr. R. G. Macdonald.

That a final dividend of 15 Chinese dollar cents per share be paid, making a total of 40 cents per share for the year. Proposed by Mr. A. J. Welch and seconded by Mr. R. G. Macdonald.

That Mr. R. G. MacDonald be re-elected a director of the company. Proposed by Mr. Yang Chia Shan and seconded by Mr. Dong Mai Kwun.

That Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews be elected auditors to the company and that their fee for auditing the accounts for the year ended December 31, 1940 be Ch.$600. Proposed by Mr. Yang Chia Shan and seconded by Mr. Dong Mai Kwun.

Extraordinary Meeting

The purpose for which this meeting has been called is, as you have just heard, to make certain alterations to the Articles of Association.

The present articles stipulate that a fee not exceeding one Tael shall be charged for each transfer of shares which, now-a-days, is a sum entirely inadequate to cover the cost of the share certificate and other stationery involved in a transfer of shares.

The suggested amendments will give the board the power to fix a transfer fee at any figure that is, in their opinion, reasonable. You may rest assured, however, that the fee will be kept as low as is compatible with the expenditure involved.

They also stipulate that an extraordinary meeting shall be followed by a confirmatory meeting of shareholders. This is not now necessary according to the revised Companies Ordinances of Hongkong and it is to correct this anomaly that these resolutions are put forward.

The following resolution was passed unanimously:—

"That the articles of association be altered in manner following, that is to say:—

(a) In Article (1) the words "Special Resolution and "Extraordinary Resolution" have the meanings assigned thereto respectively by the Companies Ordinances (Hongkong) 1865 (Sections 92 and 166), shall be cancelled and the following words shall be substituted, therefor: "Extraordinary Resolution and Special Resolution have the meanings assigned thereto respectively by the Ordinances of Hongkong for the time being in force."

(b) In Article (II) the words "such fee as the Board may from time to time determine" be substituted for the words "the sum of one Tael or such smaller sum as the Directors may determine."

(c) The following Article shall be substituted for Article 33.

"(33) A fee of such amount as the board may from time to time determine may be charged for each transfer, and shall, if required by the board, be paid before the registration thereof. A similar fee may be charged on the registration of any other document." Proposed by Mr. A. J. Welch and seconded by Mr. R. G. Macdonald.

Mentoukou Mines

Messrs. George McBain have received information from the Mentoukou Mines that for May production of coal was 42.600 tons, and sales amounted to 45.136 tons.

U.S. to Press Its Price Control

Washington, Apr. 18.

The Government is prepared to meet any effort to challenge its authority to control prices, defence officials said today, although public opinion has been the principal weapon for enforcement of orders so far issued, states the "Christian Science Monitor."

The possibility of a test of authority arose this week when an order was issued freezing steel and iron prices. Steel men claimed it would prove injurious to the industry. Indicating a fight might be avoided, however, price control authorities said today that the order was subject to modification any time investigation showed that to be necessary.

No Complaints Yet

With regard to the general problem of enforcement, Leon Henderson, Price Administrator, said his greatest weapon was the moral support of the community.

I am not so much interested in the individual violator, he added. I said we could take care of him and we can.

Six price schedeules have been put into effect since February 17, and officials said they had not received any formal complaints of violations. Instances of noncompliance have come to light, but they were officially attributed to misunderstandings and were quickly checked on that basis, it was reported.

In addition to the steel-iron order, price schedules have covered second-hand machine tools, secondary aluminum and scrap, steel and iron scrap, zinc and bituminous coal.

Mr. Henderson declared that his authority was "enough" for the job he had to do and that the Presidential order creating his office contained within it practically all of the powers of the old War Industries Board.

Presidential Powers

The order cites a number of Presidential powers over industry in an emergency, the principal one being the section of the Selective Service At authorizing the President to "draft industry" under certain circumstances.

Post War Costs Up 85 Per Cent.

That same power was contained in the 1916 law under which the War Industries Board was created. Prices rose rapidly, then, however, and President Wilson organized a price committee with Bernard M. Baruch, of the War Industries Board as ex-officio chairman.

When prices continued to soar, Congress set up the Food Administration and the Fuel Administration. The former, under the guidance of Herbert Hoover, licensed dealers and issued schedules of fair prices.

Nevertheless, the cost of living rose about 85 per cent. from 1915 to 1920. Mr. Baruch has since stated that inflation of prices made the World War cost the United States an additional $15,000,000,000.

Price officials now are concerned primarily with commodities and raw materials vital to the defence programme. There have been no indications that they would act soon on consumer goods, although both Mr. Henderson and Donald M. Nelson, Defence Purchasing Director, have said they were anxious to prevent general price "spirals."

The Bureau of Labour on statistics says that the cost of living on February 15 was 100.8 on its index compared with 100.6 on September 15, 1939, shortly after the war started. The index uses the years 1935-39 as 100.

Meat prices lately have probably shown the greatest increase of those of any common food.

Farm prices in general have advanced about 6 per cent. above levels of a year ago. Further advances are expected as a result of administration programmes placing "floors" under producer prices of hogs, dairy products and eggs.

Madrid Signs Financial Pact With Finland

Madrid, June 3.

Spain has signed a commercial agreement with Finland, it is announced.

The official announcement says it has given the Spanish Government great satisfaction to be able to arrive at an agreement which will facilitate economic reconstruction.—Reuter.

Auto Palace Dividend

The board of directors of the Auto Palace Co., Ltd., have decided to pay an interim dividend of $2 per share to the shareholders on June 13.

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G. KISHINAMI, *Manager.*

FROM DAY TO DAY

H. E. the Brazilian Minister and Mme. R. L. de Lago returned to Peiping after a short stay here.

M. GEORGES Bonmarchand, former First Class Interpreter to the French Embassy in Tokyo, and newly-appointed French Consul in Shanghai, arrived here on Monday evening in the ss. Taiyo Maru, the "Shanghai Mainichi" reports.

MR. Tomokazu Hori, Chief of the Press Section of the Japanese Consulate-General here, left Shanghai by air for Tokyo yesterday morning on business and will return to Shanghai after a few days' stay in the capital, the "Shanghai Mainichi" reported.

THE Shanghai Municipal Council has given careful consideration to the question of a re-assessment of land values in the Settlement and has decided that in view of the existing abnormal situation a re-assessment of land values be left in abeyance until more normal times return.

FRANK Barry has chosen a group of well known Shanghai residents for his "Third Degree without Malice" from XCDN today at 9.30 p.m. These residents are to be questioned on their life in Shanghai over a period of many years, and their answers should prove highly entertaining.

THE installation of a 1,035-kilometre submarine cable between Shanghai and Nagasaki will be undertaken in the near future by the Japanese Ministry of Communications. Discussions are still going on and it has not yet been decided when the work will begin, the "Shanghai Mainichi" reports.

A REGULAR air line between Shanghai and Peiping via Tsingtao was started by the China Aviation Company on Sunday when a Mitsubishi MC-5102 twin-engined 11-seater plane was used. The plane took four-and-half hours to make the 1,200 kilometre trip, according to the "Shanghai Mainichi."

AT this week's Rotary meeting on Thursday at 12.15 p.m. at the Metropole Hotel, 1st floor, the speaker will be Rotarian William Yinson Lee, who has been a resident of Hongkong for the past three years and a half, giving to fellow Rotarians, his "Malayan Impressions" gathered on a six months' trip throughout Malaya.

THE Shanghai Municipal Council has approved the lease of certain parts of the Municipal Abattoir, including the lairage, killing floors, meat market and cold storage to the Shanghai Livestock Market Company for a period of one year. Inspection of all meat killed will continue to be under the supervision of the Public Health Department.

THE first armed robbery yesterday was reported to the police shortly after 9 a.m. when detectives learned that three men, two of them armed with pistols, had entered 168 Avenue Foch at 8.45 p.m., intimidated the occupants and got away with $96 in cash. No shots were fired and no arrests were made. The robbers spoke Shantung dialect.

THERE was no change reported in the labour situation here yesterday, with about 3,500 still idling their time away while waiting for their employers to give in to their demands. The affected are still some 1,000 painters, employees of the Commercial Press, Patons and Baldwins, spring chair makers, and the hands of a stocking dyeing factory in Singapore Road.

A SEARCH for the successor of the late Panchan Lama has now been started in Tsinghai, east Tibet, says a Lanchow Chinese message to the "Shun Pao." Since the Panchan Lama's death, his followers have prayed incessantly for some spiritual communion from the Panchan Lama's soul for information as to the whereabouts of his successor, in whom, it is believed, he will be reincarnated.

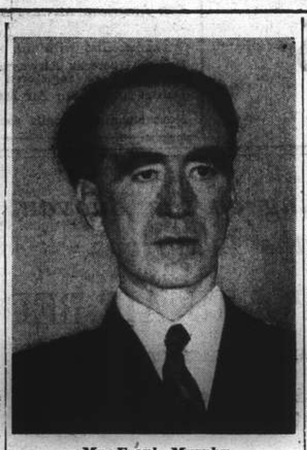
AN attempt made by two highwaymen to rob a Chinese of a parcel containing $2,000 was frustrated by the would-be victim on North Shanse Road, near Tiendong Road, at 11.05 a.m. yesterday. The man was stopped by two men, one of them armed, who demanded the parcel. Instead of complying with the order, the messenger started to run and hid himself in a shop near the scene of the crime. The robbers failed to follow him and disappeared.

MAJOR-General John Ledlie Inglis Hawkesworth, who now holds the important office of Director of Military Training at home, learnt his soldiering in the East Yorks Regiment. He has specialized in the training of young officers, and the changes brought about by mechanization. But he still believes in every unit knowing how to handle a rifle and use a bayonet. The Army is evidently getting ready for close infighting when the time comes to meet the Hun.

MR. L. S. Amery, whose broadcast in their own language to the Jugoslavs has excited so much interest, is, like the late Lord Curzon, particularly good at Orental languages. Now Secretary of State for India, he was born in that country, but he has held many State offices and is as versatile in administration as in languages. He was at school with the Prime Minister, who was slightly his junior, and for ten years after he came down from Oxford he was a busy journalist.

MR. Loh Tsung-yu, former Chinese Minister to Tokyo, serving under the late President Yuan Shih-kai, died of pneumonia in Hongkong last Sunday. It is learned from a Hongkong message to the "National Herald." The late Mr. Loh Tsung-yu, Mr. Chang Chung-hsiang and Mr. Chao Yu-ling were the three strongly pro-Japanese ministers in Yuan Shih-kai's cabinet. It was during their term of office that the nation-wide militant Chinese students' movement was started more than 20 years ago, and which proved to be their downfall.

THE health report of the French Municipality for the week ending May 31, shows that the total number of deaths from all causes amongst the foreign and Chinese population in the Concession was—Foreigners 5 and Chinese 217. Deaths from notifiable diseases were—Foreigners, typhoid fever one, and Chinese, tuberculosis 39; typhoid and paratyphoid fevers 18; pneumonia 7; measles 4; dysentery 3; beri-beri 3; recurring fever 2 and diphtheria, cerebrospinal meningitis, marsh fever one each.



Mr. Frank Murphy

Frank Murphy May Return To Manila

Washington, June 3.

President Roosevelt was reported yesterday to be trying to persuade Mr. Frank Murphy, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, to return to Manila as U.S. High Commissioner to the Commonwealth.

Mr. Roosevelt was said to have emphasized the importance of the Manila post in view of the war crisis, and to have asked Mr. Murphy to return to his old position.

In 1935 and 1936

Mr. Murphy was U.S. High Commissioner to the Philippines in 1935 and 1936, after which he was elected Governor of Michigan. He was appointed Attorney-General of the United States in 1939, and President Roosevelt named him to the Supreme Court in January, 1940.

In New York, the "Daily News" said Mr. Roosevelt was urging Mr. Murphy to return to Manila because Mr. Francis B. Sayre, U.S. High Commissioner, must be replaced due to the fact he was not "getting along with President Manuel L. Quezon."

The "Daily News" predicted that Mr. Robert H. Jackson, U.S. Attorney-General, would replace Mr. Murphy on the Supreme Court bench if the latter agrees to return to Manila.—United Press.

Mixed Reaction

Manila, June 3.

Washington reports that Mr. Frank Murphy, associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, might return to Manila as U.S. High Commissioner received mixed reaction today.

Press and official quarters did not comment on the report although one prominent Filipino leader declared that "Mr. Murphy's return would be welcomed by certain Filipino circles."

It has been known for some time that relations between Mr. Francis B. Sayre, High Commissioner, and President Manuel L. Quezon have not been on the same cordial basis that existed between Mr. Paul V. McNutt and Sr. Quezon when the former was High Commissioner.

Neither Mr. Murphy nor Mr. Sayre ever achieved the degree of popularity in both the American and Filipino communities that Mr. McNutt won.

United States military quarters here regard the High Commissionership as doubly important at present in order to effect coordination of the defence programmes of the United States and the Philippine Commonwealth.

Difference of Opinion

Hitherto there has been a difference of opinion between the Commonwealth Government and U.S. Army leaders regarding the responsibility for establishment of civilian defences for the 16,000,000 residents in the islands.

Only recently did the Commonwealth undertake to develop the civilian defence programme, through enlisting volunteer guard units, arranging for establishment of civilian evacuation centres, and other measures. Previously, President Quezon had insisted that it was the responsibility of the United States to defend the Philippines until 1946 when independence is due to be granted.

The Commonwealth thus far has not appropriated any substantial amounts for defence, apparently hopeful that the Government will be able to obtain from the U.S. Congress an appropriation of US$50,000,000 covering impounded sugar processing taxes and losses from devaluation of the U.S. dollar.

Army officials, however, have been endeavouring to effect coordination of the Philippine defence programme through the U.S. High Commissioner. It was for this reason that Army quarters regard the post as having such importance.—United Press.

New Bulgarian Borders Established Temporarily

Sofia, June 3.

The Bulgarian High Command announced yesterday that boundary posts on the former Bulgarian-Serbian and Bulgarian-Greek borders will be removed Tuesday and will be placed on the new Bulgarian frontiers.

The move does not constitute establishment of a final, definitive boundary but was taken merely to establish temporarily the new borders for administrative purposes—such as for passport examination purposes. The area affected covers that part of Yugoslavia and Greece which Bulgarian troops occupied after the German invasion of the two Balkan countries.—United Press.

New Defence Zone Created in Egypt

Cairo, June 3.

The creation of a new defence zone, called "the western defence zone of Cairo," extending westwards from the left bank of the Nile, is announced by the Egyptian Ministry of Defence.

Wireless operators attached to mechanised forces on the frontier operating in this zone will receive special rates of pay.

This is regarded as evidence of the importance the Egyptian Army attaches to rapid communication in this area.—Reuter.

SHIPPING NEWS

After a two-day stay here, the fast American freighter **West Cuseta** is scheduled to depart today for her return trip to Seattle today. She will be stopping at Hongkong, Manila, Cebu and Japan ports.

* * *

Coming from Dairen and Tsingtao, the D.K.K. liner **Hoten Maru** is expected to dock alongside the Company's Whangpoo Wharf today at 3 p.m. She will remain here for two days and will be sailing north again on Friday.

* * *

The next President liner due here is the **President Cleveland** which is scheduled to arrive in Shanghai about 2.30 p.m. next Monday. The vessel is coming here from her return trip to Manila and Hongkong. She will tie up at the lower buoys 12 and 13. Passengers are expected to step on shore at the Customs Jetty at 3.30 p.m. on the day of arrival.

* * *

According to the latest announcement by the American President Lines, their luxury trans-Pacific liner **President Coolidge** will be arriving from Los Angeles, San Francisco and Honolulu this evening. She will be berthing at Buoys 11 and 12 and passengers will disembark by tender, arriving at the Customs Jetty at 11 p.m.

The President Coolidge will remain in harbour until tomorrow when she sails for Hongkong and Manila to continue her 58th west-bound voyage. The last boarding tender, the Merry Moller, conveying luggage and passengers will leave the Customs Jetty at 4 p.m. tomorrow.

Vessels Arriving To-day

The following particulars in connection with vessels due to arrive today are based upon information available yesterday evening.

From PACIFIC PORTS: Pres. Coolidge, with mail, due 10.30 p.m., Buoys 12-13. Passengers are expected at the Customs Jetty about 10.45 p.m.

From NAGASAKI: Kobe Maru, with mail, due 4 p.m., Wayside Wharf

From DAIREN: Hoten Maru, with mail, due 4 p.m., Whangpoo Wharf.

Due at Future Dates

All vessels are listed under their terminal port. The first date is that of the ship's departure from that port, and the second is the date she is due to arrive in Shanghai. Where a ship's name is duplicated it indicates the port of call last visited.

On account of the present international situation there is considerable interference with movements of ships, especially those from Europe. In cases where it is definitely known that the vessel is not running to schedule the Shanghai arrival date is omitted.

AMERICA AND JAPAN

From New York		From Honolulu	
Nankai M	— 27/6	Asama M	20/5 23/6
P Jackson	— 28/6	**From Manila**	
D. Aurora	— 8/7	K'kura M	31/5 5/6
From Los Angeles		**From Yokohama**	
P Pierce	— 21/6	Anyo M	— 6/6
Asama M	12/5 23/6	**From Nagasaki**	
P Taft	— 2/7	N'saki M	5/6 6/6
Tatuta M	2/6 7/7		
From Seattle			
Coldbrook	25/5 16/6		
Satartia	29/5 20/6		

CHINA PORTS

From Dairen		From Hongkong	
T'tao M	5/6 7/6	K'kura M	3/6 5/6

Vessels Discharging

BENCLEUCH. Shanghai cargo from U.K. Ports ex this vessel has been transhipped at Hongkong into the ss. Yochow which vessel has arrived at the China Navigation Co., Ltd.'s Pootung Wharf. Endorsed original Bills of Lading should be sent in to the undersigned for exchange for D/Orders against the ss. Yochow. Examination of damaged cargo will be held at the French Bund Wharf at 9 a.m. on Saturday, June 7, 1941 when Messrs. Paulsen and Bayes-Davy will be in attendance. Gibb, Livingston & Co., Ltd. Agents. The Ben Line Steamers, Ltd. 6-6

Vessels Sailing

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The undermentioned vessels are due to leave Shanghai on the dates indicated.

For Capetown		For Hongkong	
P Jackson	10/7	West Cuseta	4/6
P Adams	24/7	P Coolidge	5/6
For New York		Coldbrook	18/6
Nankai M	28/6	P Pierce	22/6
Dona Aurora	11/7	Cape Flattery	28/6
P Jackson	10/7	P Taft	3/7
P Adams	24/7	**For Kobe and Yokohama**	
For Los Angeles		Taiyo M	6/6
P Cleveland	11/6	P Cleveland	11/6
P Coolidge	19/6	P Coolidge	19/6
P Pierce	5/7	P Pierce	5/7
P Taft	16/7	P Taft	16/7
For San Fco.		**For Nagasaki**	
P Cleveland	11/6	Kobe M	5/6
P Coolidge	19/6	Nagasaki M	7/6
P Pierce	5/7	Shanghai M	8/6
P Taft	16/7	**For Dairen**	
For Seattle		Hoten M	6/6
West Cuseta	4/6	Tsingtao M	9/6
Coldbrook	18/6	Tientsin M	12/6
Satartia	22/6	Hoten M	15/6
Cape Flattery	28/6		
For Manila			
West Cuseta	4/6		
P Coolidge	5/6		
Coldbrook	18/6		
P Pierce	22/6		
Asama M	24/6		
Cape Flattery	28/6		
P Taft	3/7		
Tatuta M	8/7		

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
Myogi M.	Japan	T.K.K.
Banshu M. 19	Japan	K.U.K.
Anwoo	Hsinkong	Chung Hua
Chenyuan	Tientsin	Showa S.
Tuckshing	Hsinkong	Hwachung

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Mar. Joffre	Fr.	M.M.
Shanghai M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Hengshan M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Tientsin M.	Jap.	D.K.K.
Yichang	Chi.	Tai Ping
Pluto	Port.	E. Asiatic

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Name	Flag	Type	Berthed
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Wake	Am.	Gbt.	B.N.B
D. de Lagree	Fr.	Gbt.	K.S.D.
Fran. Garnier	Fr.	Gbt.	F.N.B.
E. Carlotto	Itl.	Gbt.	1-2 B.
Lepanto	Itl.	Gbt.	1-2 B.

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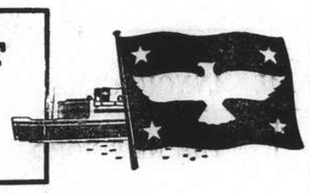

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE

Due Shanghai WEDNESDAY, June 4

Passengers are expected at Customs Jetty at 10.45 p.m. DST

Sailing for HONGKONG and MANILA

Last tender leaves Customs Jetty at 4.00 p.m. DST on THURSDAY, June 5

Visitors Not Allowed Aboard Steamers

TRANS-PACIFIC: Via Japan and Honolulu to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

PRES. CLEVELAND .. June 11
PRES. COOLIDGE .. June 19
PRES. PIERCE .. July 5
PRES. TAFT .. July 16
PRES. CLEVELAND .. Aug. 3

TO HONGKONG AND MANILA

PRES. COOLIDGE .. June 5
PRES. TAFT .. July 3

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For further particulars, freight and passage rates, please apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

21-23 French Bund *Agents.* Telephone 82020

D.K.K. DAIREN KISEN KAISHA

110 Szechuen Road Telephone 19646

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-DAIREN LINE (Summer Time)

ss. HOTEN MARU	(Arrive) June 4	(Leave) June 6	at 9 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU	June 7	June 9	at 9 a.m.
ss. TIENTSIN MARU	June 11	June 12	at 3 p.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU	June 13	June 15	at 9 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU	June 16	June 18	at 9 a.m.

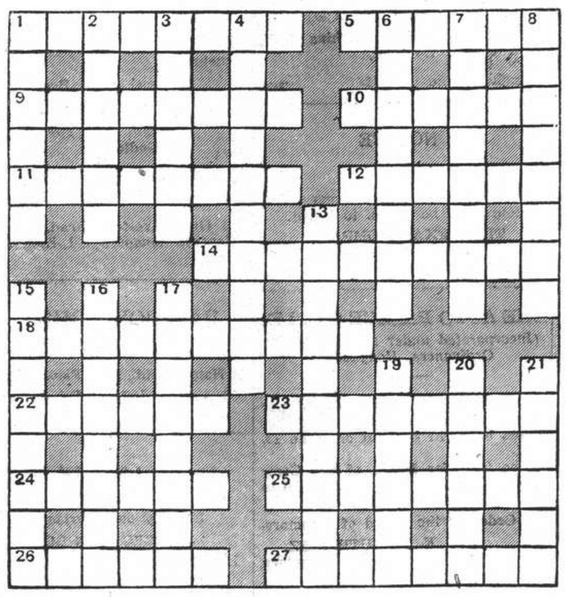
DAIREN-TIENTSIN LINE (Sailing from Dairen)

ss. PEKING MARU	June 9	at 5 p.m.
ss. CHOHEI MARU	June 11	at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-TIENTSIN-DAIREN LINE (Freight only)

CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 512

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph.")



ACROSS

1 What part of the body suggests a ventilating shaft? (8)
5 Lowered as in a bed (6)
9 A.M. (8)
10 Some sentimentalists might think this sportsman sounds well named (6)
11 "Older tie" (anag.) (8)
12 A first aid centre perhaps (6)
14 Describes complete lack of movement (in the share market?) (10)
18 Some people love to use this for one-sided (10)
22 Irish bay (6)
23 This cat had a habit of disappearing (8)
24 Kind of man in colour (6)
25 Something precious made of blue lava (8)
26 Used this cricketer to cry "Cave!" when a schoolboy? (6)
27 Snakes round the Irish? Surely he who suggests it this St. Patrick (8)

DOWN

1 American cousin of the pancake (6)
2 Fair but fabulous (6)
3 To be met in any casino or on a shallow river (6)
4 What keeps the estate agent tied to his work? (10)
6 Vain description of many an oriental beggar (8)
7 Magnificent (8)
8 The impatient traveller asking his direction wants to be answered thus (8)
13 "Sharp paces" (anag.) (10)
15 Play without words (8)
16 An unsuitable name (8)
17 A punning crest for this famous artist might have been a small bird with a lace collar (8)
19 Wily (6)
20 Artistic sign of a saint (6)
21 It might make a sleeve (6)

YDAY'S SOLUTION.—ACROSS: 1, Countryside; 9, Etch; 10, Leavetaking; 11, Plan; 14, Bowshot; 17, Heine; 18, Irene; 19, Await; 20, Rhine; 21, Hyena; 22, Agate; 23, Wight; 24, Noted; 25, Helping; 29, Imam; 32, Out of the way; 33, Haig; 34, Bengal light. DOWN: 2, Odes; 3, Nave; 4, Ratio; 5, Sykes; 6, Dingo; 7, At all events; 8, Change hands; 12, Short weight; 13, Riding-habit; 14, Beneath; 15, Heave; 16, Tithing; 19, Avail; 26, Elude; 27, Prong; 28, Natal; 30, Kepi; 31, Wash.

Rooms Without Board

LARGE room, private bath, with or without meals. British bachelor preferred. Immediate occupation. Box 4160, NCDN. -8074

FLAT: comfortable dining-room, bedroom, in detached house, to let to responsible tenant. Quiet, cool, garden, balcony, southfacing. All conveniences, telephone. Best part French Concession, 4 Delastre entrance corner Pichon (second door). -8072

THE GARDENS guest house, 90, Route Soeurs: well appointed room, with breakfast. Private bathroom, verandah, garden. Also one room unfurnished, top floor. -8084

COMFORTABLE, cool, furnished room in modern apartment. Board optional. No refugee. Telephone 75252. -8037

ONE/two rooms in modern apartment. Petain. Telephone 79891. -8084

TO LET, well furnished room in modern apartment. 314 Hardoon Road, apartment 113. -8019

SOUTHFACING bedsitting room, single-double, all conveniences, comfortable modern house opposite Jessfield Park, large garden. Telephone 23460. -7495

Rooms with Board

LIVING-ROOM, bedroom, dressing-room, private bath, modern apartment from June 16, telephone 76246. -8063

LARGE room with private bathroom in modern apartment. Board optional. Box 4123, NCDN, or telephone 24095. -8001

Offices, Shops, Godowns

WANTED, godown about 5,000 sqquare feet in central or western districts. Reply Post Office Box 1649. 13111

LARGE shop, office to let, very central window display. Inquire Popular Bookstore, 215 Szechuen Road. -8038

TO LET, small, centrally-located, partitioned off, office space. Telephone, furniture. Address Box 4142, NCDN. -8039

GODOWN space, approximately 2,000 sq. ft. to sublet on third-floor of godown on Chaofoong Road, near Broadway. Telephone 12630. 13091

BUBBLING Well Road, shop to let. Apply An Lee Investment Co., telephone 60121 between 11-12. -8006

WANTED, office space 800/1,000 square feet in modern building down-town, willing take over furniture, etc. Box 4133, NCDN. -8022

Wanted to Purchase

WANTED to buy 12-bore sporting gun, good condition. Boudard, Room 201, Metropole Hotel. -8043

WANTED buy secondhand household furniture, carpets, suits, dresses, shoes. Telephone 39965 daily, Mr. Bers. -7861

WANTED secondhand folding pram in good condition. Reply Box 4110, NCDN. -7970

WANTED to buy secondhand suits, dresses, shoes, carpets, clothing, etc. Telephone 34663 Mr. W. Engel. -7932

Furnished Apartments

NICE furnished flat, two rooms, kitchen, bathroom, telephone, screened. Best part Avenue Joffre. Tram stop. $380. Telephone 77527. -8072

TO LET, furnished three-roomed flat, locality Bubbling Well, Yates Roads, three to four months, to responsible party. Box 4152, NCDN. 13101

TWO rooms, furnished, including Frigidaire. Embankment Building. For six months. Telephone 40991. -8045

THREE-ROOMED flat, kitchen, two bathrooms, best location French Concession, well-furnished to be had reasonable conditions. Telephone 75614. -7936

APARTMENTS, flats, rooms, reasonable rents, prompt service. Apply Universal Brokerage Co., 1205 Bubbling Well Road, Apartment 16. -8068

TO LET 2½ room flat, completely furnished, all modern conveniences, French Concession. For July August, possibly part of September. Telephone 72025, 8-10 a.m., 1-3 p.m. -7989

2½-roomed apartment with tiled kitchen and bathroom, teakwood living room and bedroom set, overstuffed living room set, carpets, RCA Victor combined radio and victrola electric combination, carpet sweeper and floor waxer, dishes, glasses, cutlery, gas range, mattresses, linen, towels, etc. To be sold at sacrifice. Telephone 79886. -8019

FOR SALE, two-roomed partly-furnished apartment, centre French Concession. Telephone 76340, 12-2 p.m. -8002

TO LET, Hubertus Court, 8th floor, East flat. Immediate occupation. Certain attractive built-in furniture can be taken over. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., 27 The Bund. 13092

Unfurnished Apartments

TWO or three-roomed apartment, furnished and unfurnished, best part Concession. Apply General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road, Room 122. No advance commission charge. -8084

TO LET, four-roomed flat, all conveniences, vicinity of Avenue Joffre and Route de Say Zoong. No key-money. Address Box 4161, NCDN. -8076

FROM July 1, 1941, 2-room apartment on Avenue Joffre. Monthly rental $300. No key-money. For further particulars apply to Metropolitan Land Co., Ltd., 17 The Bund, telephone 15455. 13106

BROOKSIDE Apartments, 433 Ave. Haig, one four-room and one five-room apartment now available. Partly furnished if desired. Apply to renting office, 433 Ave. Haig. Telephone 71930. -8049

TWO-ROOMED apartment to let, 1477 Bubbling Well Road. Apply 947 Avenue Joffre, Apartment 17. -8050

APARTMENTS, furnished, unfurnished, exceptionally reasonable terms. Apply The City Land Co., Telephone 11929. -7603

More Classified Ads. Overleaf

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Debility, Gland Disorders, Neurasthenia
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TELEPHONE 72245

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1941 (10th day of 5th moon)

TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Fine, hot and hazy weather with moderate south-easterly to south-westerly winds around Shantung: south-easterly and rather fresh over our regions and the coast to the south of the Saddles. Local thunder-storms. Cyclonic low area over the China Sea.

	At Cathedral	At Siccawei
Temperature yesterday	min. 71.0 max. 89.0	min. 69.3 max. 89.4
„ same date last year	min. 69.0 max. 93.5	min. 66.7 max. 94.8

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer on June 5, at noon registered and 1 p.m. ordinary due San Francisco on June 17. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

British Overseas Airways Service per steamer to Singapore on June 7, at noon registered and 1 p.m. ordinary.

Dairen and Japan Air Mail close daily at 8 p.m.

Next steamship mails for America and Europe: June 6, 9, 1941.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Single copies 30 cents
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China, Korea and Japan ..... „ 46
Hongkong and Macao ..... „ 55
Postal Union Countries ..... „ 104

NORTH-CHINA HERALD

EVERY WEDNESDAY
Weekly Edition of the "North-China Daily News"
Single copies $3
Shanghai, China and Japan ..6 mos. $42
Hongkong and Macao ..... „ 44
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NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LTD.
(Incorporated in Hongkong)
Reg. Office: North-China Building, S'hai.
Telegrams: Herald Shanghai
P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055

Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Personal announcements in the column, $15 per insertion, including insertions in the NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

To-day's Events $4 per line, including all insertions made till date of event.

ENGAGEMENT

ROBERTS—HO.—The engagement is announced of KENNETH, the son of Mrs. M. C. Roberts of Shanghai, and CONSTANCE the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Ho and grand-daughter of Mr. Ho Kom Tong, C.B.E., J.P., of Hongkong. (Hongkong papers please copy.) -8056

CARD

Mr. F. T. MARQUES and RELATIVES wish to thank their friends for the messages of sympathy, flowers and donations to charity sent during their recent sad bereavement.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. CHAUDOIN
Miss Josette CHAUDOIN
313 Route Cohen
Telephone 77696 -8051

TO-DAY'S EVENTS

JUNE

4 'Iolanthe', Cathedral Girls' School, 5.30 For War Funds
4 *Chang Tso-lin killed in train wreck (1928)*
4 *Mr. Churchill's "We shall never surrender" speech (1940)*

COMING EVENTS

JUNE

5 R.L. Op. Land of Smile's Lyc. 8.45.
5 'Iolanthe', Cathedral Girls' School, 5.30. For War Funds.
6 'Iolanthe', Cathedral Girls' School, 5.30. For War Funds
8 10th Ann. Hsiutsim Ball, Arcadia. 10
10 Grand charity concert, in aid of 'The Jewish Youth Fund', Lyc. 9.
10 B.W.A. Jumble Sale, 9. a.m.
14 P.S.G. Former Pupils 'At Home', Yu Yuen Road School, 4
18 Market Garden Fair, 769 Yu Yuen Road, British War Funds. 4
19 Jumble Sale, Limbless Fund, 9.30

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Swedish citizen Count ULF ERIC POLYCARPUS CRONHIELM, bachelor, missionary, born on March 22, 1906 in the parish of Hedvig Eleonora, Stockholm, Sweden, now resident at Kweiteh, Tsinghai, Kansu, China, and the British citizen Miss HAZEL ELIZABETH FULCHER, born on August 1, 1908 at Brantfrod, Ontario, Canada, now resident at Lanchow, Kansu, China, intend to contract marriage, and that any just cause why they should not be joined in matrimony must be declared before the undersigned, not later than July 3, 1941.

MALTE PRIPP,
Acting Consul General.

Shanghai in the Royal Swedish Consulate General, June 3, 1941. 13110

SHANGHAI DOCKYARDS, LIMITED

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors has this day declared an Interim Dividend on account of the year ending September 30, 1941, of $1.00 per Share, payable on June 30, 1941, to Shareholders on record on June 16, 1941.

Transfer Books and Share Register will be closed from June 12, 1941, to June 16, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
F. J. HILL,
Acting Secretary.

June 3, 1941. 13112

NOTICE

I. I. I. KOUNIN hereby give notice that, as from May 31, 1941, Mr. Alexander A YARON has no further connection with the ADCRAFT STUDIOS of Shanghai. As of this date the undersigned is the sole proprietor of the said studios.

All documents and obligations in the name of ADCRAFT STUDIOS henceforth will be signed by him.

I. I. KOUNIN,
General Manager,
Adcraft Studios
7, Ave. Edward VII
Shanghai, May 31, 1941. -8082

THE NEW FORD

Built for big people, the 1941 Fordor has a front seating width of 56". Rear compartment is 57" wall to wall, with 52" between arm rests. The body extends over the running boards to gain extra width inside.

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ZIANGBE RUBBER CO., LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirty first Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in the above-named Company will be held at No. 49 Szechuen Road, Shanghai on Monday, June 16, 1941 at 11.45 a.m. for the following purposes:—

To receive the Directors' Report and Statements of Account for the year ended December 31, 1940, to declare a final dividend, to elect a Director and Auditors and to transact any other ordinary business.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from June 6 to June 16, 1941, both days inclusive.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that at the same time and on the same day at 11.45 a.m. or so soon thereafter as the Ordinary General Meeting shall be concluded an Extraordinary General Meeting will be held for the purpose of considering and if thought fit of passing the following Resolutions as Special Resolutions namely:—

"That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following, that is to say:

(a) In Article (1) the words "Special Resolution" and "Extraordinary Resolution" have the meanings assigned thereto respectively by the Companies Ordinances (Hongkong) 1865 (Sections 92 and 166), shall be cancelled and the following words shall be substituted therefor: "Extraordinary Resolution and Special Resolution have the meanings assigned thereto respectively by the Ordinances of Hongkong for the time being in force".

(b) In Article (11) the words "such fee as the Board may from time to time determine" be substituted for the words "the sum of one Tael or such smaller sum as the Directors may determine".

(c) The following Articles shall be substituted for Article 33

"(33) A Fee of such amount as the Board may from time to time determine may be charged for each transfer, and shall, if required by the Board, be paid before the registration thereof. A similar Fee may be charged on the registration of any other document".

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. A. WATTIE & CO., LTD.,
Secretaries and General Managers.

Shanghai, May 23, 1941. 12830

UNCLAIMED ICE CHESTS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that five Ice Chests which in the past Shippers used to place on board Indo-China S.N. Co., Ltd. Steamers for conveyance of perishables, are lying at Old Ningpo Wharf and, unless claimed before June 30, 1941, they will be sold or destroyed. Three of these Ice Chests bear no marks. The remaining two are marked:

武昌路積善里十三號榮泰

All the Chests are badly worn and broken and would appear to be of little value.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers, Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd.

Shanghai, June 4, 1941. 13100

NOTICE

Effective June 2, our summer office hours will be 8 a.m. to 1 p.m.

THE TEXAS COMPANY (CHINA) LTD. 13093

THE AUTO PALACE CO., LD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong).

An interim dividend of C.N.$2 per share has been declared by the Directors and will be paid on June 13, 1941.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from June 10 to June 13, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
F. X. GUTIERREZ,
Secretary.

June 3, 1941. 13109

FOR EXPORT AND LOCAL MERCHANTS

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BUCKLES, TIN BUTTONS, BRASS EYELETS, WOODEN SCREWS, ZIPPERS

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MANY SCOUTS

who assisted civilians in distress during the invasion of their Homelands have sought refuge in England. Finns, Poles, Norwegians, Dutch, Belgians and French

If you wish to help these patriots buy

'STREETS OF SHANGHAI'

from any book shop.
All profits to The Scout War Fund
(This space donated by Phoenix Assurance Co., Ltd.)

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one new or secondhand Brown and Sharpe type screwing machine with wire feed. No. 2 spindle hole, work length 1 inch, 5 inch turret with 6 holes. Coolant pump and full range of collets, complete with motor for 220 volts, 3-phase, 50 cycles, a.c current.

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E. N. Sokoloff
Captain A. A. Gourvitch
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Urology and Dermatology
320 SZECHUEN ROAD.
Hours: 10.30-1, 3-6 Telephone 17779
86 Bearn Apts., 475 Ave. Joffre
Hours: 8-10, 6-8. Telephone 83992

WINSTON CHURCHILL on April 11th 1940 said

OF THE ROYAL NAVY

"There never was a time when the Navy was treated more kindly by the British nation or when it was regarded with more admiration, nay, I will say affection".

Display YOUR admiration and YOUR affection in dollars given to

THE CENTRAL BRITISH WAR FUND

(Hon. Treasurer, Mr. G. H. Stacey, C/o Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.) and the Navy League R. N. Comforts Supply will do the rest.

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AQUARIUS SODA WATER,
SILENT WATER or SANUS
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U.S.A. best celery, lettuce, avocadoes, grapefruit, lemons, oranges, Formosa musk melons, sweet beeboes, best tomatoes. -8067

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The Home of Quality Milk
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General Managers: KEYLOCK & PRATT 13049

Leaving China?

Some of our readers are going to a new country; many of them are returning to their homeland — in either case they will want to keep in touch with personalities and Chinese affairs. The easiest and most effective way to do this is by subscribing to the

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NORTH-CHINA HERALD
17 The Bund, Shanghai

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

China Coast Time, Greenwich+8 hours. (For summer time add 1 hour.)

Meteorological Reports	June 2 16.00	June 2 21.00	June 3 4.00	June 3 9.00
Barometer (inches)	29.75	29.76	29.75	29.78
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	—0.05	—0.02	—0.02	—0.05
at 32 F. („ „ 12 hrs.)	—0.02	—0.07	0.00	+0.02
Wind (direction)	SE/S	SE	SE/S	SSE
„ (miles per hour)	15.6	13.1	14.3	14.9
Temperature (Fahr.)	86.2°	72.9°	71.1°	73.8°
Humidity (per cent)	51	76	81	62
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	0	0	0	0
Rainfall (inches)	—	—	—	—

Siccawei Abridged Report June 2	Mean 1941	24 hrs. variation	68 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	29.78	—0.01	29.79
Temperature: min. 66.2° max. 90.9°	78.4°	—0.4°	70.9°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	17.77	—	15.19

Time and Tide	4/6	5/6	6/6	7/6	8/6	9/6	10/6
Sun rises at Shanghai	4.50	4.49	4.49	4.49	4.49	4.49	4.49
Sun sets at Shanghai	18.54	18.55	18.55	18.55	18.56	18.56	18.57
Moon rises at Shanghai	13.05	14.09	15.14	16.22	17.31	18.36	19.39
Moon sets at Shanghai	0.45	1.24	2.07	2.52	3.39	4.33	5.31
Flood makes Shai. (day)	17.35	6.15	7.34	8.49	9.47	10.30	11.12
Ebb makes Shai. (day)	10.17	11.19	12.16	13.17	14.09	14.52	15.30
H.W. W'sung Bar (day)	6.55	8.14	9.04	9.58	10.40	11.43	12.16
Lt. above LLW. (feet)	8.30	8.47	9.04	9.25	9.60	—	11.40

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 2nd:—Normal and steady pressure over China and Japan. South-easterly winds along the China Coast. Fine and hot weather in China.

State on the morning of the 3rd:—Fine and hot weather. Normal and steady pressure. Fresh south-easterly wind.—Siccawei Observatory.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head-Post Office Szechuen Road Bridge. Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

WEDNESDAY, June 4.	Reg.	Ord.
Hongkong and Canton	*20.00	7.30
Amoy Fukien and Kiangsi Provinces via Amoy	*20.00	7.30
Aust. N.Z. Manila and Java Ports	*20.00	8.00
Amoy Hongkong and Canton	*20.00	8.00
Indo-China	A 16.00	16.30
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
U.S.S.R. and Europe via Siberia	18.30	20.00
Chefoo Weihaiwei (via Chefoo) and Tientsin	19.30	20.00
THURSDAY, June 5.		
Japan and Korea via Nagasaki	*20.00	7.15
Aust. N.Z. and Manila	12.00	13.00
Hongkong and Canton	12.30	13.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
U.S.S.R. and Europe via Siberia	18.30	20.00
Hongkong Canton Australia and New Zealand	19.30	20.00
FRIDAY, June 6.		
Tsingtau and Dairen	*20.00	7.15
Formosa via Keelung	*20.00	8.00
Shenkiamen and Tinghai	9.30	10.00
Japan (via Kobe Honolulu U.S.A. Canada and and Europe via Pacific	14.00	16.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00

*The night before.
A Parcel mail for Indo-China, closes at 16.00 on 4th.
X Provisional time subject to alterations.
Next parcel mail for U.S.A. close on June 7, 1941.

Canton-Hanoi-Saigon-Bangkok Air Mail

Air mails close on every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 8 p.m. for registered and ordinary for transmission per Shanghai-Canton Air Line to connect with the aeroplane leaving Canton for Hanoi on every Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and for Saigon on every Monday and Bangkok on every Friday. The air mails may also be sent per available steamer to Canton via Hongkong.

Netherlands K.L.M. Air Mail Service (Batavia-Lydda) per steamer to Singapore on June 7, at noon for registered and at 1 p.m. for ordinary.

Royal Netherlands Indies Airways K.N.I.L.M. (Saigon-Batavia-Sydney) per steamer on June 4, at 4 p.m. for registered and at 4.30 p.m. for ordinary.

Domestic Air Mail

Nanking per Shanghai-Nanking Air Line at 1 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. at Yuhang Road Sub-Office daily at 12.30 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Hwaining Kiuklang and Hankow per Shanghai-Hankow Air Line daily at 10.30 p.m.

Ningsia, Shensi, Szechuen, Yunnan Kweichow; Hupeh (Shasi and west) and west to Hongkong for the Hongkong-Chungking plane.

Peiping, Tientsin, Tsinan, Tungshan, Haichow, Kweiteh, Kalgan, Tatung, Kweisui, Paotow, Shanhaikwan, Shihkiachwang, Changte, Kaifeng, Taiyuan, Yuncheng and Linfen by the planes of the China Airways Co. close daily at 10.30 p.m.

Tsingtao per Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen Air Line close at 10.30 p.m.

Canton, Swatow and Hoihow per Shanghai-Canton Air Line close at 10.30 p.m. on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Daily Train Mail

Nanking only at 7 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.

Entire N.S.R. and River Ports up to Ichang at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Kiangpei offices north and west of Jukao 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

T.P.R., north Pinghan, Lunghai and Kiaotsi Lines at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Entire S.H.N.R. at 1 p.m.

Sungkiang and Hangchow only at 10.30 p.m.

Remark: For Europe via Siberia:—Mails for Europe and U.S.S.R. via Siberia despatched per trains via Nanking and T'tsin to connect with the Trans-Siberian trains (for time of closing, see above.)

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Contributions received by the "North-China Daily News" will be forwarded to the societies or charities concerned, by whom acknowledgment in these columns will be made in due course.

Limbless Soldiers and Sailors Fund

Hurlstone-Piper, E. A.	$5
Weston, Mrs. M. D.	5

St. Vincent de Paul

IN MEMORY OF MR. A. A. DOS REMEDIOS

Ribeiro, L. V.	$5
Gutterres, F.X.S.M.	5

IN MEMORY OF MR. F. X. REMEDIOS

Ribeiro, L. V.	$5

IN MEMORY OF MR. ARNALDO CALDAS

Barbara and Frieda	$5

IN MEMORY OF MRS. L. C. MARQUES

Chong, Mr/Mrs. Paul	$5
Ozorio, L. A. M.	5

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"LI-LO" SPORTS AIR-BED

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Inflated or deflated in few moments and packs into small compass

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

LADY secretary with perfect knowledge of English and French and some journalistic ability is wanted. State previous experience, nationality and salary expected to Box 4162, NCDN. -8080

YOUNG Chinese girl typist for chemical office, apply in person 159 Hamilton House from 11-12 a.m. -8078

WANTED by British firm, foreign assistant with knowledge of accounts, preferably British subject. Male, over military age, or female. Apply giving age, qualifications. Box 4143. NCDN. 13098

YOUNG Chinese counter saleslady with some knowledge of English wanted. Piccadilly, 1160 Bubbling Well. -8041

WANTED by British manufacturing concern, experienced Chinese accountant, preferably with knowledge cost accounts. Reply (with passport photograph) giving age, experience and qualifications to Box 4134. NCDN. 13089

REQUIRED a foreign girl, speaking English, for attending cash register and answering telephone calls in a high-class butchery. References and guarantee needed. Reply to Box 4124, NCDN. -8003

WANTED, foreign young lady as daily help with British family. State age and previous employment to Box 4137, NCDN. 13091

Business Opportunities

SMALL capital ($10,000) available for partnership, running sound business. No agents. Box 4149, NCDN. -8055

DUTCH subject with good references and bank guarantee, leaving soon for Java, willing to represent reliable firms and take over other commissions. Please reply Box 4144, NCDN. -8042

REQUIRED by Chinese concern willing make small investment experienced manufacturer of articles suitable for export and domestic sales. Hand made or simple machine. Apply Box 4150, NCDN. -8061

W. J ZIMMERMAN leaving for U.S.A., opening office San Francisco, seeking for import-export connections or business orders. Zimmerman, 215 Szechuen Road, Telephone 13233. -8032

Miscellaneous

CARPETS cleaned chemically, 15 cents per square foot. Rugs repaired, stored, dyed. Esso Company, telephone 12170. -8060

PRIVATE tennis lawns will take few outside members. Telephone 66129 between 1-2 p.m. -8006

TYPEWRITERS bought, sold, rented, rebuilt. Bartlett Yung Co., 132 Kiangse, 11875. -7113

Motor Cars and Cycles

WANTED to rent motor car, preferably sedan, on monthly basis for one month or more. To be driven by experienced European. Best references. Advise particulars to Box 4156, NCDN. -8073

WANTED small or medium size car in good condition. Box 4157, NCDN. -8071

WANTED Ford de luxe 1938/1939. Chrysler 1938/1939 from private owner. Box 4145, NCDN. -8047

USED cars bought, sold, exchanged. Best prices. Hwanan Motors, 365 Avenue Foch. Telephone 83317. Manager: O. Rosenblum. -6726

1936 Morris 8 sedan; 1936 Willys sedan; 1936 Nash sedan. Telephone 14847, office hours. -8024

FOR SALE: 1929 Ford, two-door sedan, model A. Excellent engine, tyres, battery, etc. $2,900. Telephone 35888. -7976

BUICK wanted, 1937/1940. Telephone 32891, Mr. Yih. -8011

FOR SALE, Studebaker Commander 1937, excellent condition 27,000 miles only, three spare tyres, wireless, summer covers. Best offer over US$600 accepted. Box 4115, NCDN. -7985

WE buy for cash, sell on easy terms and exchange cars, trucks. Telephone 70159, Triangle Motors. -7448

Wanted to Rent

MODERN house with garden, preferably with hard tennis court wanted now or in autumn on long lease or for eventual purchase later. Reply Box 4068, NCDN. -8075

WANTED two-roomed unfurnished apartment/flat, for young couple. Require all conveniences. State rent, location. Box 4156, NCDN. -8070

FOR SALE, Nash 1933 sedan, good running condition, US$225. Address Box 4155, NCDN. -8069

JULY 1, wanted by quiet couple 1½ large furnished south room, vicinity Bubbling Well/Avenue/Weihaiwei. Rent about $150. Box 4139, NCDN. -8038

BRITISH lady requires immediately small house, willing to pay reasonable amount for fittings if necessary. Vicinity French Club, telephone 79887. -7907

1½ to 3-roomed apartment, furnished or unfurnished, modern building. Address Box 4106, NCDN. -7969

Animals

FOR SALE, Thibetan poodle puppies. Telephone Wilson 50062. -8065

WANTED a kind home for fine well-trained cat. Address Box 4159, NCDN. 13107

FOR SALE, pedigreed golden cocker spaniel pups. $150. Telephone 84060 during office hours. 13106

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of fifteen dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $2.10.

NEUTRAL European, 30, Mechanical Engineer, British Board of Trade Marine Engineers Certificate, S.N.C. approved Boiler Surveyor, desires position as maintenance, refrigeration, or sales engineer. Able to take charge of estimates, construction and drawing office work, also business correspondence if necessary. Own business experience with local markets for a year. Excellent references and testimonials. Address Box 4163, NCDN.

BRITON, experienced labour supervisor, store, godown keeper seeks position, excellent references, moderate salary. Box 4146, NCDN. -8052

BRITISH subject, experienced in banking, exchange, accounts, bookkeeping, insurance, bills collecting, salesmanship, coding, filing, office work, etc., open for engagement. Will accept moderate salary Address Box 4140, NCDN. -8039

ADVERTISER leaving China, recommends excellent Russian baby nurse. Telephone 72284. -8033

YOUNG Chinese lady stenotypist willing to work in afternoons. Address 146/25 Carter Road. -7994

EXPERIENCED Chinese cashier, bookkeeper and office assistant seeks position. Address Box 4117, NCDN. -7987

LONG-EXPERIENCED male stenographer, seeks position. Perfect shorthand. Exceptionally gook worker. Box 4108, NCDN. -7972

ELECTRICAL mechanical engineer, 15 years' experience as diesel and electrical engineer, desires position. Box 4071, NCDN. -7906

WANTED position as secretary or typist/office assistant by experienced lady speaking fluent English, French, German, Italian. No objections to outports. Good references. Address Box 4075, NCDN. -7915

Radios

FOR SALE Ultramar, $575; Stewart Warner $450; Imperial $425; Majestic $150. Telephone 75897, International Radio Service. -8077

FOR SALE, one Hammarlund Comet-Pro radio set first class condition, complete with full sets of coils, Rola permanent magnet loud speaker, transformer for 220 v. $900. American Radio Repair, 1549 Bubbling Well Road. 13103

START and finish radio shopping with "Record" world receiver. Shortwave-reception without aerial. Six American tubes, American loudspeaker US$16 seven tubes, including magic eye, US$17.50 (AC/DC and special orders). Demonstration without obligation. Repairs by European experts. Radio Record, 8 Chusan Road. Telephone 51262; 1916 Avenue Joffre, I.S.S. Apartments. Telephone 73109. -7331

TROY radio combination, portable, 6 tubes. Plays everywhere, enjoyable while travelling. Demonstration without obligation. Triangle Motors. 99 Cardinal Mercier. -7446

Educational

QUALIFIED Chinese lady-teacher, speaking English, gives Shanghai dialect lessons at pupil's place. Easy method. Telephone 32379, 3-6 p.m. -8046

QUALIFIED and experienced lady coaches pupils privately in school subjects, prepares for Cambridge Examinations. Address Box 4085, NCDN. -7937

THE SHANGHAI Business College. Oral classes. Shorthand, typewriting, English, bookkeeping/accountancy. Successes second to none in Shanghai. Many qualified placed in suitable positions after few months' study. Apply for syllabus. 320 Szechuen Road (Second Floor). Telephone 17733. 12826

LEARN to drive at George's Automobile Driving School. Lessons given courteously and satisfactorily. Success absolutely guaranteed. 102 Rue Marcel Tillot, Apartment 94, Telephone 84916. -7148

HIGHLY-EDUCATED young lady graduated Paris conservatory, gives piano and French lessons at pupils' home; best references. Post Office Box 4006. -7824

Furnished Houses

HUNGJAO cottage to rent July and August. Address Box 4141, NCDN. -7981

FURNISHED house, western district, seven rooms, three bathrooms, usual servants' quarters, garage, greenhouse, garden, available for immediate occupation up to September 30, 1941. Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd. 13034

Houses and Land

FOR SALE, factory building, about 3,000 sq. ft. on leased land district Great Western Road. Address Box 4154, NCDN. -8069

THREE to eight mow of land for sale at Hungjao Road. Box 4147, NCDN. -8053

NICE residence for sale, Tunsin Road near Great Western Road, foreign title deed, area mow 1½. Apply Room 520A Tse Shu Building, 353 Nanking Road. -8013

WANT to buy a big house with garden in French Concession, land about one mow more. Price not over US$10,000. State particulars address Box 4107, NCDN. 13080

RESPONSIBLE party wants to buy houses and lands situated in the residential districts of Settlement and Concession. Details required, no brokers. Reply to Box 4119, NCDN. -7996

For Sale—Miscellaneous

LARGE bronze group abounding in figures, remarkable masterpiece of Viennese art. 1310 Avenue Joffre. European Art. 13104

USED drums, 55-gallon, condition A-B. Guaranteed. No brokers. Box 4148, NCDN. -8084

ONE Avon, slightly used self-propelling wheel-chair for the crippled or invalid, easy to steer and comfortable, selling at US$40 or nearest offer. Telephone 70129 from 3 to 6 p.m. -8048

AMERICAN dresses, evening and afternoon, just arrived. Wholesale only. 17 Rue Delastre. Telephone 73705. -8040

TRUNKS, two, medium size, one tin-plated, for sale. Michaelis, 1074/6 Bubbling Well Road. -8044

REFRIGERATING machine, ammonia, single cylinder 4 x 6 with accessories. For inspection, 100 Great Western Road. -7942

VACUUM-CLEANER, Hoover, Electrolux Nilfisk, with guarantee for proper working. Inspection: 124 Sassoon House. -7411

CRYSTAL drink-set with bowl for 18 persons, real silver cutlery set for 12 persons. 1310 Avenue Joffre, European Art. 13073

COMPLETE equipment doctor's office including one ray-lamp. Telephone 35970. -7991

WINCHESTER repeating rifle, caliber thirty, with 85 rounds. Apply 34 Rue Massenet during office hours. -7973

SINGER sewing machines, brand new and slightly used. Bargain sale. Room 138, Hamilton House. -7941

RECENTLY arrived: deluxe paintings, miniatures, porcelain figures, superb Czechoslovakian crystalware, wooden statuettes. 1310 Avenue Joffre, European Art. 13075

COMBUSTIONEER, secondhand automatic stocker for sale. 381 Great Western Road, telephone 20470. -7957

DESK fans (Wason), vacuum-cleaner Electrolux, Westinghouse. Lowest prices. 131 Museum Road, Room 438. -7645

Holiday Resorts

TSINGTAO, Victoria House, "As at Home". 9 First Kinkow Road. Well-equipped rooms and flats on monthly and daily rates. Excellent cuisine. Hot and cold running water. Quiet location. Close to Beach and Town. Apply for reservation of rooms and particulars. -7317

TWO big nicely furnished rooms in apartment, separately or combined, for bachelor. 150 Route des Soeurs. Apartment 4, 9 a.m.-2 p.m. -8036

VILLA Lucia, 4 Chih Chuan Road, Iltis Huk, Tsingtao. First class pension. Open for reservations. 12837

ILTIS Hydro, Tsingtao. Good location, near American Beach, easy distance from golf course. Some rooms with verandahs and private baths, all rooms running hot and cold water. Good food. Apply Mrs. C. M. Marks. -7279

EASTCLIFF Hotel, Weihaiwei. Beautifully situated, private beach, tennis courts, open air terrace for meals, special catering for children and invalids, renowned for good food. Every room has bathroom and verandah attached. Apply Manageress. 12946

Chinese Servants

EXCELLENT cook-boy seeks position, speaks English, clean, honest. 427 Yu Yuen Road telephone 20567. -8056

COOK-BOY, honest and reliable, available immediately. Telephone Brisk, 19490, office hours. -8059

COOK-BOY and wash-amah, husband and wife, seek position. Good references. Telephone 38047 up to noon. -8005

Personal

MARINE engineer wishes to meet an honest and independent young lady for friendship. Box 4153, NCDN. -8068

THREE British ladies of good standing desire to make the acquaintance of three respectable gentlemen for companionship. Reply to Box 4151, NCDN. -8062

INDEPENDENT young lady, lonely, wishes to meet gentleman for friendship. Address Box 4130, NCDN. -8018

CHINESE lady, well-educated and independent would like to meet reliable, single and honest, independent Chinese business man for exchanging knowledge and friendship. Address Box 4122, NCDN. -8000

Unfurnished Houses

AVAILABLE immediately for responsible American or European party, attractive detached house on Tunsin Road, 8 rooms, 2 baths, lavatory, terrace, glazed sun porch, closets, garage and large garden. Central heating installation and screened. Apply personally: Asia Realty Company, 110 Szechuen Road. 13102

Mortgages and Loans

AMERICAN currency available from neutral private individual for mortgages, loans, investments. Buying properties considered. Box 2748, NCDN. 13036

Dancing

PROFESSOR Waldemar, famous teacher in ballroom, ballet, tap dances, gives private-class lessons, 1272 Avenue Joffre. -7388

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reason-

ALICE, 360 Rue Bourgeat, Room 2, from 2 to 10. Massage. -7429

MASSAGE, pedicure, ingrown nails cured. 9 Central Arcade, from Ezra Road 93-94. Telephone 11984. -7873

LADY gives general massage, manicure, 10-7 p.m., 205 Peking/374 Kiangse Road, Apartment 30, second-floor. -7919

More Classified Ads. Overleaf